The New-York Times.

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LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Persia off Cape Race.

Departure of the Telegraph Squadron from Plymouth.

Settlement of the Affair of the Steamer Cagliari.

A WEEK'S LATER NEWS FROM INDIA.

Decline in Cotton—Breadstuffs Dull—Consols 95 7-8 a 96.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Monday, June 21.

The Royal Mail steamship *Persia*, Capt. JUDKINS, from Liverpool on Saturday, the 12th inst, was boarded off Cape Race at eight o'clock on Saturday evening by the steamer *Victoria*, the newly employed news yacht of the Associated Press.

The news is quite interesting as will be seen from subjoined summary of its points.

The Atlantic Telegraph Fleet sailed on the 10th, and was expected to reach mid-ocean, and commence the operation of laying the cable about the 20th of June. They would proceed there under sail. The *Agamemnon* was towed out of Plymouth Sound at 9 A. M. on the 10th, and the *Niagara* left nuder steam at 11. The squadron subsequently started under canvas, with a northerly breeze.

The affair of the steamer *Cagliari*, between England, Sardinia and Naples, had been satisfactorily settled. The terms upon which the affair has been settled are as follows:

"Naples agrees to compensate the English engineers with £3,000, to place the *Cagliari* at the disposal of Queen VICTORIA, and to liberate the Sardinian prisoners forthwith."

A week's later news had been received from India. The dates from Bombay, received by telegraph from Malta, are to the 21st of May. The British had occupied Bareilly, where they met with but slight resistance, and had entire possession of the territory of Rohilcund. The enemy deserted Bareilly as the British approached. An attack on Calpee was expected in a few days. Oude was quieting down.

A new weekly line of steamships, of which the *Indian Empire* (formerly the *United States*) is the pioneer, was ready for operations. The *Indian Empire*, with the Colonial and United States mails, would leave Galway for Halifax and New-York on Friday last. She is expected to run from Galway to Halifax in eight days.

The warlike preparations going on in France had attracted the attention of the English Press and Parliament.

In the House of Commons, Mr. DISRAELI repudiated all idea of danger of a war with France, and said the relations of the two Powers were of the most amicabe nature.

Mr. FITZGERALD had stated in the House of Commons that Mr. MASON, the American Minister to Paris, labored under grave misapprehensions in representing England as acquiescing in the free-labor movement.

The Bank of France had increased its specie nearly seventy millions of francs in a month.

The Spanish journals say that CONCHA remains Governor-General of Cuba.

A misunderstanding between Austria and France was considered imminent.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

The *Brokers' Circular* states the sales of the week at 49,000 bales, of which 3,000 were on speculation. The news from the United States by the *Persia* was regarded unfavorably, and caused a decline of ⅛d. on the lower qualities, and ½d. on the fair and middling descriptions. The sales of Friday, the 11th inst., were 7,000 bales, the market closing dull, at the following quotations: Fair Orleans, 7⅝d.; middling Orleans, 6 15-16d.; fair Mobiles, 7⅜d.; middling Mobiles, 6⅞d.; fair Uplands, 7¼d.; middling Uplands, 6¾d. The stock in port was estimated at 670,000 bales, of which 580,000 bales were American.

STATE OF TRADE.

The advices from the manufacturing districts are unfavorable. At Manchester there was but little inquiry for Goods and Yarns, and prices were weak.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

The market for Breadstuffs was dull, but generally steady. Messrs. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co. state that the weather had been favorable for the crops. FLOUR was quiet; Western Canal, 20s.@21s.; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 21s.@21s. 6d.; Ohio, 21s. 6d.@23s. WHEAT was dull at the decline of Tuesday, (reported per *Vanderbilt*;) Red Western, 5s. 6d @5s. 7d.; White Southern, 7s.@7s. 3d. CORN was quiet at 34s. 6d @34s. 9d. for Yellow, and 32s.@32s. 6d. for White.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

The Liverpool Produce Market was generally steady; Messrs. BIGLAND, ATHYA & Co., RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co., JAMES MCHENRY and others report Beef quiet, but steady; holders offered their stocks freely, but evinced no disposition to press sales. Pork was firm at last quoted rates; Bacon also was firm; Lard was dull and 56s. an extreme price in retail. Tallow was nominal.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

The *Brokers'* and other circulars quote ASHES quiet, at 37c.@38c., for both Pots and Pearls. SUGARS were dull, and quotations barely maintained. COFFEE was dull. RICE was steady; Carolina 18s. 9d. for middling. TEA was in improved demand, but without change in rates. RESIN was dull, at 4s. for common. SPIRITS TURPENTINE dull, at 47s. FISH OILS were very dull, and sales unimportant. LINSEED OIL was selling at 32s.@32s. 6d.

LONDON MARKETS.

The Circular of Messrs. BARING BROTHERS reports Breadstuffs tending downwards. WHEAT was 1s.@2s. lower on the week. IRON was steady, at £6@£6 5s. for both rails and bars. RICE firm. SUGAR was firm. COFFEE steady. TEA was in but little demand, and prices weak; Congou, 10¾d. TALLOW dull at 53s. 3d. LINSEED OIL, 32s. 6d. SPERM OIL, £86 10s.@£87. SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE are not mentioned in the Circular.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

The market for American securities was dull, and the sales unimportant.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The London Money market was without change. Consols in the street closed at 95⅞@96 for account, ex-dividend.

The bullion in the Bank of England had decreased £123,000.

Atlantic Telegraph Cable.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Monday, June 21.

The Government will dispatch a steamer to Trinity Bay, to pilot in the *Niagara* as near as practicable to the point where it has been decided to land the cable. The *Niagara* may be expected momentarily on and after Saturday next, but from the fact that the fleet would use no steam in reaching the middle of the Atlantic, it is quite possible that the *Niagara* may not reach this coast before the 1st of July. This office has been placed in communication with the office at Trinity Bay, and it is understood that the Telegraph Company will place their wires hence to New-York at the service of the press and public for the transmission of such communications connected with the great event as may be handed in for a few days subsequent to the arrival of the *Niagara*.

Important Legal Decision.

BOSTON, Monday, June 21.

The great law-suit between the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and the city of Roxbury has been decided by the Supreme Court in favor of the former. This case involves lands and flats in the Back Bay of Boston to the value of several millions of dollars. The State Commissioners, Messrs. S. P. FULLER, E. C. PURDY and A. B. ELY, will now proceed to fill the lands with all possible dispatch.

Sinking of the Brig Leontine.

BOSTON, Monday, June 21.

The brig *Leontine* from Philadelphia, of and for Salem. was in collision on Friday night in our bay with United States Storeship *Release*, sinking the brig immediately. The crew barely escaped, and were landed at Wellfleet by the *Release*.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Orders to the United States Ship Saranac—Another Contract with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company—Commander Boutwell's Trial—The New Sloops of War, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 21.

Orders have been issued for the *Saranac* to leave Panama, and cruise as far north as Guaymas and investigate the injuries inflicted on Americans along that coast. You need not be surprised to hear of another "Greytown affair."

The Postmaster-General has notified the Navy Department of another mail contract with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

The evidence in Commander BOUTWELL's case was closed to-day. Surgeon POTTER testified to Commander B.'s ill health at the time he left the *John Adams*. Lieutenant DE KRAFFT, who was left in command of the ship, testified to the same fact. The argument for the defence will be submitted in a few days by Mr. SCHOTT.

Secretary TOUCEY has determined to have the new sloops of war built of wood, and not of iron, as has been suggested. Q.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 21.

The Attorney-General, Secretary of the Treasury and Postmaster General contemplate leaving for Philadelphia early next week on business connected with the Post-Office, Custom-house and Court accommodations in that city.

Two of the war-sloops, recently authorized by Congress, are to be constructed at the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

The steamer *Fulton* has been ordered home on account of sickness on board.

Matters at Washington—Respite of Powers—Congressional Extravagance, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sunday, June 20, 1858.

The respite granted by the President to the condemned POWERS is generally regarded as a piece of cruelty, unless it is followed up with a commutation of sentence. The prisoner was, on Friday, ready for death. He had no expectation of a reprieve so late as 9 o'clock of that day—only two hours before the time appointed for his execution. Then came the President's Private Secretary, in hot haste, to announce a respite of one week. In it the President distinctly and emphatically states that the execution must and shall take place on Friday next. Why, then, the reprieve? For no good reason. The alleged reason is because the Court which passed sentence upon the guilty man, did not specify the day of his execution.

The truth is that a tremendous pressure was brought to bear upon Mr. BUCHANAN by the friends of the prisoner and by the Catholic clergy in all this region, and he gave way, perhaps from kindness of heart. It is certain that he was made sick by the pressure upon him. It was clearly a blunder, however. The opinion of all good citizens is that POWERS should be hung. He committed a cold blooded murder, and does not deny it. If hanging is a bad practice, let it be abolished, but do not compromise by Presidential or Gubernatorial pardons or commutations of sentence. The *Star* has an editorial, which deprecates Presidential interference as sure to entail bad consequences upon Washington. And to-day the President was firm, but as he gave way last Friday to the tremendous pressure, I shall not be in the least surprised to see him do so again next Friday. If he does not, poor POWERS will have another week of mingled hope and agony accorded to him by the Executive, who doubtless was actuated by the kindest motives.

The *Union* does not hesitate to apply the whip generally to Congress for its extravagant appropriations. Why does not the "organ" specify more particularly the appropriations which are extravagant? Was the State Papers job one of them? Common report says that the proprietor of the *Union* shares very largely in the profits of that job. There can be no doubt that the Congress has lacked discrimination in some of its appropriations; and I fear that the gentlemen who figure so unpleasantly in the Fort Snelling and Fort Willett transactions would not have been let off so easily in the House if all the members were as honest and pure as they should be. A great hue and cry was raised at the beginning of the session against MATTESON, and it was, doubtless, deserved. He was yclept "rascal" by dozens of Democrats, who have labored faithfully to cover up the iniquities of greater ones. As for such Republicans as HALL and WOOD, however pure and honest they may be, the feeling among the politicians is that a different kind of men should be sent to Washington. We need men of talents, experience and unassuming integrity at Washington, not weak or incompetent men.

The weather is very hot again here, and the streets are dusty. Washington is probably the dustiest city in the Union. It is laid out upon so large a scale, the streets are so wide and unpaved, and not being watered save by the rains of heaven, we are continually in a shower of dust. We frequently see clouds of dust at the close of a Summer day, the morning of which opened with rain. When water is introduced by Capt. MEIGS into our streets we hope for a better state of things.

The hotels are still doing a tolerable business, for the office-seekers are here in swarms. So soon as the Post-Office appointments are disposed of the President will retire to that cool and shady retreat, called the "Soldier's Home," some four miles north of the city. NYE.

FROM UTAH.

Plenty of Provisions at Camp Scott—Safety of Capt. Marcy's Command—Trade with the Valley, &c.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, June 21.

A dispatch, dated Leavenworth the 18th inst. per United States express to Booneville, says that porters arrived in this city last night, *en route* to Independence, with Camp Scott dispatches to May 22.

The carriers report the roads better there, and at Laramie very heavy and much cut by the trains.

The mail came as far as Laramie under an escort of Infantry provided by Col. JOHNSTON.

The news from Utah has been anticipated.

Gen. HARNEY was met yesterday forty miles hence.

Private advices from the army to May 28 mention the arrival of Lieut. ARMSTRONG at Camp Scott with seventy-five head of cattle.

Captain KANE, with two hundred head of cattle, was three days' march from Camp Scott.

The bearer of a letter from an officer high in command, expressed the conviction that the troops would not be employed against the Mormons.

The Leavenworth *Times* of this morning contains a letter from Fort Bridger, dated May 21st, which says that BRIGHAM YOUNG's principal Mormon Elders had consented to deliver themselves into the custody of the United States Marshal, to await trial, provided they were tried by a Jury in no way connected with the army.

A party of Mormons had arrived at Camp Scott in a half-starved condition. They belonged to the faction opposed to YOUNG, and represented that the Church was torn by dissensions, and said they wished to return to the United States.

The reception of Col. JOHNSTON's commission as Brigadier-General caused much satisfaction in the army.

Capt. NEWTON, of the Engineers' Corps, had reached Camp Scott, and reported that a permanent post would be established at Fort Bridger, of which Col. HOFFMAN would take command.

ADVICES RECEIVED IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 21.

Sufficient intelligence has been received to leave no doubt that Capt. MARCY's command has reached Camp Scott in safety.

It was the intention of Governor CUMMING, when last heard from, to proceed at once to open a trade with the Valley. Many of the Mormons were understood to own more cattle than they were desirous of carrying away, and of which they were anxious to dispose.

The safety and general welfare of the troops at Camp Scott and elsewhere, between that post and the United States, may be reckoned upon with confidence. The Mormon troops had been entirely withdrawn from the approaches to Salt Lake, though the people threatened to return if the army advanced before they reaped and carried off the wheat harvest.

Gov. CUMMING says that it may be regarded as safe for emigrants from the United States to proceed to California *via* Salt Lake City, the road being entirely open.

Movements of the Troops.

ST. LOUIS, Saturday, June 19.

A Leavenworth dispatch says that General HARNEY, staff and escort left, for Utah on the morning of the 15th.

From New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, June 19.

Mayor WATERMAN has resigned, after having been reinstated in office by the City Council, and the two Boards have reëlected H. M. SUMMERS. HARLEY, the murderer of STOVE, has beed acquitted.

The Cruise of the U. S. Steamer Arctic.

From Our Own Correspondent.

U S. STEAMER ARCTIC,
HAVANA, Tuesday, June 15, 1858.

We arrived on our cruising-ground on the morning of the 10th inst., having spent twelve and a half days of hard driving, with both steam and sail, under the most favorable circumstances of wind and weather, in getting 1,240 miles, or 100 miles per day.

However, what our little craft lacks in speed, she makes up in liveliness in other ways—being capable of pitching more, and rolling further and oftener, than any vessel it has ever been my lot to swing a hammock in.

The sea-lawyer of our mess has figured up that, with the ordinary Summer weather of the Atlantic, it would take the *Arctic* 40 days to go from New-York to Liverpool.

If some of our members of Congress could see the cheerful spirit with which captain, officers, and crew, go through all the necessary drills and manœuvers which are required to make us a *man-of-war*, with the vessel rolling and tumbling about, barrels coming constantly upon deck, and all the other discomforts and inconveniences with which we have to contend, they would at least acknowledge that we deserve something better with which to maintain the honor of our flag—and that no amount of energy, skill or tact, on our part, would enable us to make a *respectable* appearance to either friend or foe. Indeed, our appearance is neither more nor less than that of a small light-ship, broke adrift.

We came down through Crooked Island Passage, and made the Island of Cuba a few miles to windward of a little port called Gibara, (pronounced Hebara.) The captain, accompanied by one of the officers, pulled into a little bay where a Spanish brig was lying, loading with sugar from a plantation a league and a half inland. They had neither seen nor heard of any English men-of-war, but thought everything could be learned at Gibara, which was afterward visited in the same way, the *Arctic* lying off and on. But neither there, nor by any of the numerous vessels we have spoken in running down the coast to this place, have we heard anything of the English gun boats.

Things at the West—Travel—Effects of the Commercial Panic—Wines, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, June 16, 1858.

Business having required my attention in the Northwest and West, I am on a tour through Illinois, Wisconsin, &c., and thence by way of the Queen City homeward. Looking after "lame ducks," "prospecting" for business, and some personal adventure, have been the subjects of my experiences. Many of the "lame ducks" are *very* lame, and are not likely ever to waddle out of the mud in which they were caught last Fall. Others, with a little careful nursing, will probably get over their sufferings and become as good as new.

I made the voyage from Chicago to this town in *four days!* I left the former city on Friday morning, in the glow of hope and the freshness of early waking. We had not proceeded far before we found the country abundantly watered by the rains of the preceding day. The Northern Indiana swamps were changed to a vast lake, so that far as the eye could reach there was nothing but water below the firmament, the dripping clouds indicating also a plentiful supply of that article above the firmament.

As we neared the Wabash the flood seemed much increased in volume. That river was swollen to a torrent as broad as the Hudson at New-York, desolating farms and sweeping away bridges as if they were naught. At a very respectful distance from Lafayette we were obliged to stop, the bridges being down and so we remained all night in the cars, in the midst of the wilderness, instead of putting up with COLEMAN, mine host of the Burnet, in this town. On Saturday we bribed a boatman to transport us "across the ferry" to Lafayette, where we had to stay until Monday morning, culverts, bridges, &c., on the Indianapolis road having come up missing. On Monday evening, after a deal of delay, we reached the Burnet House here.

However odious comparisons may be, the nature of my trip forces them upon me. Chicago is evidently suffering greatly from the troubles of last year. The rush of several years back has been succeeded by severe reaction. The hand of improvement is stayed. Rents have fallen. The values of real estate are greatly reduced. Numbers of stores are vacant, and whereas on my former trip in 1856 the whole city seemed as bustling as Broadway, its appearance last week was proportionally like a retired country village.

Cincinnati has resisted the pressure better than any city I know East or West. A few failures have, it is true, resulted from the commercial tornado which swept over the country last year; but the tokens of general prosperity are too palpable to be overlooked. Although the usual dull season for mercantile sales has fairly commenced, there is an evident air of business encircling the city. The iron founders, who contribute so largely to the trade of Cincinnati, are in full blast. The furniture-makers, another important industrial class, are busily occupied in manufacturing and shipping. Few stores desirably located are empty; and dwelling-houses are rarely to be found at any price.

Those trades, usually quiet during the Summer, look forward to a reasonably prosperous Fall business. I notice that several of the pork firms are largely extending their buildings and facilities for packing. In various sections of the commercial part of the city, improvements of a substantial character are going on. On Main and Front streets new buildings are going up, alike an ornament to the city front, and a testimony of its commercial enterprise. On Pearl-street, the dry goods thoroughfare, elegant stores are in process of erection. Walnut-street is improving in like manner. As real estate here has never assumed the inflated character it has had in other cities, it still maintains former prices, and negotiations for property to be improved for business purposes, are constantly in progress.

And so, on every hand, the proofs multiply of the existence, within itself, of elements of wealth and stability, which mark this city as destined to a career of permanent and triumphant prosperity.

No stranger has really seen this city who has not visited the grounds and the wine-vaults of NICHOLAS LONGWORTH, Esq. Mr. L. is the father of the vine trade here. His experiments, at a large outlay of time and money, determined the practicability of the vine culture; and he still continues, at a great age, his efforts to improve both vine-growing and the wine manufacture. He still labors five or six hours every day in setting, planting, pruning, training, gathering and pressing, with a view to develop valuable varieties of grape. The Catawba is the staple grape for wine. In the neighborhood of Cincinnati are annually produced about half a million gallons of Catawba wine, about 40,000 of which will be sparkling wine, or a satisfactory substitute for Champagne. The remainder forms the variety called Still Catawba; not immediately pleasant, perhaps, to those accustomed to the sweeter and more alcoholic wines of Europe, but much liked by those who have acquired the taste for it.

Grape culture is rapidly increasing in the Ohio Valley, yielding very profitable results. W. J. FLAGG, Esq., son-in-law of Mr. LONGWORTH himself, has purchased some 8,000 or 10,000 acres in Adams and Scioto Counties, about 90 miles above Cincinnati, in order to experiment upon a lighter soil and higher hills. The wine-makers in this neighborhood are very numerous; and no gentleman-farmer omits to lay out his vineyard. Yours truly, VIATOR.

STREET COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
No. 4 Hall of Records.
NEW-YORK, Monday, June 21, 1858.

TO THE PUBLIC: Notice is hereby given that the Street Department has nothing whatever to do with either paving or cleaning the streets. There are many applications made daily at this office by citizens, making complaints or asking for information in regard to both the above subjects, thereby losing their own time, and unnecessarily interfering with the legitimate business of this office. The street paving is under the Croton Aqueduct Board. The cleaning of streets is under the City Inspector.

EDWARD COOPER,
Street Commissioner.

A TORNADO.

Results of the Storm in the City and Vicinity.

SEVERAL LIVES LOST.

Churches Blown Down—Trees Uprooted—Chimneys, Awnings and Sign-boards Scattered—The Glass Works at Hunter's Point knocked flat—Shipping Adrift—A Sudden Flood, with Thunder, Lightning and Hail.

We were visited by a sudden tornado and rain, yesterday afternoon, about 5 o'clock, which gave us a "realizing sense" of what our friends at the West must have been suffering from the reign of Jupiter Pluvius. For the space of nearly half an hour the TIMES Building appeared to be under the Falls of Niagara, and the whole solid structure shook from the force of the torrent which poured down upon it, and beat upon the western front. The Park had the appearance of a lake, for the flood came down faster than it could run off, and the broad street in front looked like a river. It lasted nearly an hour, large hail-stones falling for about five minutes of the time, the wind varying all around the compass; and then, as is usual in such cases, after the storm came a calm, and the air, which was extremely hot before, was just a trifle cooler. When it had been clear for half an hour another shower dashed down on us, but accompanied with much wind; it lasted for fifteen minutes, and then the clouds rolled of and the sun set clear. There was one more shower in the evening, but at midnight the stars were out.

The streets, while the storm lasted, were all rivers. In Brooklyn they poured down the hill-sides like young cataracts, carrying innumerable branches of trees and tons of dirt down into the bays. Two lives at least were lost; buildings, trees, awnings were blown down in every direction. At several points on Long Island large hail-stones fell with such violence that many buildings had half of the glass broken in them. The lightning was extremely vivid. It struck in several places but thus far we have heard of no loss of life on that account. The first severe traces of the gale were felt at Jamaica South; at this place and vicinity much damage was done to the crops, particularly to potatoes and grass. The next trace we have of the storm is at Ravenswood, where a house owned by HENRY, SAMUEL and ROBERT BURDEN, (the two first-named New-York policemen,) was levelled. It was a two-story frame building, and not quite finished. The workmen fortunately escaped without injury. From this it passed to Hunter's Point, taking in its course a portion of the roof of Messrs. BROWN, BAILEY & Co.'s extensive varnish factory.

The next building affected was the Flushing Railroad dépôt, (a one-story shed on a pier at Hunter's Point,) which was taken up and thrown into the river a perfect wreck. The American flint glass works, a short distance from the above, and on the line of the railroad, near the bridge across Newtown Creek, was the next building damaged. Two-thirds of the northwest L of this building—brick, three stories high, 30 feet wide, and 195 feet in length, was blown down and not a single brick left standing of the part injured. Strange to say, of the twenty-five persons at work in this part of the building at the time, only two were killed, and six injured—and all of these, it is thought, will recover.

A ship on the stocks at Greenpoint was next capsized, and much damaged. Quite a number of buildings in the vicinity of the East River, between Greenpoint and Brooklyn, were more or less damaged. N. HOTZ' lager bier gardens, on First-street, near South Sixth, suffered serious damage; the awnings, shanties, flags and signs were blown in every direction. At RUSSELL, BEACH & Co.'s foundry a moulding-board, weighing over three hundred pounds, was taken up, carried several rods, and lodged on the top of a high fence, which was also prostrated. A heavy plank at the side of First-street, near the above foundry, was taken up like a feather, and carried across the street.

Several small crafts along the docks were capsized and others forced from their moorings.

The lightning struck the flag-staff at Hooft's Baths in Front-street, near Peck-slip Ferry, and passed to the ground without doing much damage. Some of the electric fluid passed up the gutter in South Seventh-street, ripping up the planks in front of PETER BARLOW's hotel, (formerly Kings County Hotel,) and passed over, fortunately, without injuring any person, though quite a number of people were standing in the door of the hotel. This was too much for them, and they fled terror-stricken from the vicinity. Some buildings at Red Hook Point, on Fulton-avenue, and other parts of Brooklyn, were slightly damaged.

Trees were blown down, and awnings, signs and window blinds were scattered about in every direction, in some of the streets. Myrtle-avenue, for a time, presented a novel scene. Grocers' wagons were trundled off by the wind, much to the amusement of those not particularly interested in the amount of damage threatened. The streets at some points were flooded—the water rising above the curbstones, and in several instances heavy dry goods boxes were floated off in the water. In the Western District of Brooklyn the heavy storm came on very suddenly, and, as the day had been pleasant, thousands of people were caught in it away from home. Horses became terrified at the heavy peals of thunder and flashes of lightning, and dashed off at the height of their speed.

Mr. RANDALL, Superintendent of Public Schools in New-York, was in a carriage with his family when the storm came on. The horses became unmanageable by the rain, and Mr. RANDALL was compelled to stand at their heads for some time in the drenching storm to prevent serious consequences.

Several thousand German families—embracing several Sabbath Schools and two military companies—were spending the day at Bouronville, and got caught in the worst of the storm. They returned to their homes last evening in a pitiful plight.

The lightning cut off the wires in the Fifth Precinct Station, knocked Sergeant BENNET over, and played various antics not very agreeable in all of the Station-houses.

At a distance one mile inland from the Peck slip Ferry, the storm was very slight and no loss resulted therefrom.

DESTRUCTION OF THE AMERICAN FLINT GLASS COMPANY'S WORKS AT HUNTER'S POINT.

This establishment is located near the Newtown Bridge, on the line of the Flushing Railroad. The building is three stories high, built of brick, and is in the form of an L—the length of one wing being 195 feet, and the other about 150 feet, with an average width of 30 feet. The longest or northwest M of the building, is parallel with the railroad track, and was used as the Packing Department.

The tornado reached this place about 4 o'clock. There were at work in the building at the time 25 persons—men, women and children. The first notice they had of the disaster impending was a darkness and a violent gust of wind, which seemed, as one of the workmen informed our Reporter, to shake the building to its very foundation. The next instant about one hundred and fifty feet of the northwest wing was one mass of rubbish, and every person at work in that department was buried in the ruins. How any escaped instant death is almost a miracle. Not one brick was left upon another—the roof and walls fell inwards—the bricks, innocent of lime, falling apart as if they had been put up in sand. We could not even see a whole joist or beam. It was as complete a wreck as can be imagined. Beneath this mass of rubbish twenty-five human beings were buried. The relatives and friends of the employes, and citizens residing in the vicinity, rendered prompt assistance. At this time the scene is described, by an eye-witness to have been truly appalling. The groans of those under the ruins, the agony of parents, looking for their children, brothers for sisters, and friends for friends, all blended in the general tumult, rendered the scene one of the most heart-rending and exciting ever witnessed. Under the direction of one of the proprietors, Mr. PATRICK F. SLANE, the people all went to work to extricate the sufferers. The Seventh Precinct Police, from Greenpoint, under the command of Captain STILWELL, were early on the ground—though out of their jurisdiction—and also the Greenpoin firemen were on the spot in full force, and both forces rendered important service. Of the 25 buried in the ruins, all but two were taken out alive. The dead are;

BERNARD SLANE—father of the principal owner and agent of the Company, PATRICK F. SLANE—aged 70, was found with his head crushed. He leaves a grown-up family.

THOMAS GILL, the engineer of the establishment, aged 35, was taken up badly crushed and dead. He was a single man, and has friends near Newtown.

A majority of those in the ruins were taken out with scarcely a bruise, and so far as could be ascertained, none are mortally wounded.

Those most severely injured are EDWARD SLATTERLY, JAMES HARVEY, MARY ANN MCGUIRE, ELLEN WELSH, and MATHEW FINNIGAN. ELLEN WELSH has the most serious injuries. She was badly injured about the head and stomach. One man had the little toe of his left foot crushed off by a beam. Another found himself standing upright in the debris, without a scratch or a bruise. He thought at first that he had reached the next world.

Mr. SLANE estimates his loss at $10,000, at least. The building was put up one year ago in a very cheap manner. The walls were very thin and the mortar used was the poorest kind known to masons. The work was done by contract, and by the contractor's testimony before the Coroner's Jury, it would seem as though he had closely calculated the chances of an accident. The portion of the building standing is considerably damaged, but will not have to be rebuilt unless it should happen to be blown down.

A number of medical gentlemen were early on the ground and rendered assistance wherever needed We noticed among them Dr. SNELL, Dr. JOB DAVIS, and Dr. MURPHY, of Greenpoint, and Dr. GOODWIN, of Astoria.

CORONER'S INQUEST—VERDICT OF THE JURY.

Coroner STEPHEN HIGBIE, of Astoria, was sent for, and held an inquest on the bodies. The bodies were conveyed to the late residence of deceased, a boarding house near the Railroad dépôt, when the following Jury was impanneled:

Jonathan Crane, Jason Gerard, A. B. Chassand,
Robert Feigh, W. W. Starr, E. B. Crane.

The following is the testimony precisely, as copied from the Coroner's minutes:

"JAMES KELLY, being duly sworn, says that at the time the building was blown down he was in the adjoining building, and at the time the wind was blowing at the hardest it fell.

THOMAS O. MEIGHAN was the next witness sworn, and says he was sitting at the desk at the time of the accident, and noticed the shower coming up suddenly with a heavy gale of wind from the northwest, and I noticed some of the plaster on the ceiling coming off, and stepped to the window, and the building fell.

JOHN HILL, being sworn, says that he came after the building fell, and assisted in getting the deceased, Thomas Gill, engineer—he was dead at the time.

JAMES J. JONES says that he saw the building several times while it was being erected, and says that the walls were but 8 inches, and thought the building very slight, and wondered that it stood until this time.

JASON H. WHITTIER, sworn—Says he erected the building by contract, and the walls commenced at the level of the ground, at eight inches in thickness, on good braces from three to four and a half feet apart; the timbers were three feet eight inches, well secured with iron anchors nailed to the timbers, running through the wall and the under scantling; that the machine was to be put on the second floor, but they put it on the third floor, and I have been in the building since the machinery was in, and noticed the building to tremble, and told Mr. SLANE that the building was unsafe and should be braced, and he braced it in one place and left it.

JAMES SMITH, sworn—Says he was at work in the main building when this part blew down, and there came up a shower with a heavy wind, and I ran to secure the windows, and I saw the chimney shake, and in a moment the building went down; says that he is acquainted with BERNARD SLANE, the deceased.

VERDICT OF THE JURY.

We, the undersigned, having set as a Jury of Inquest over the bodies of BERNARD SLANE and THOMAS GILL, after hearing the testimony taken by the Coroner, unanimously agree on the following verdict: That the above-named BERNARD SLANE and THOMAS GILL came to their deaths by the falling of the west wing of the building known as the American Flint Glass Company Works, during a violent blow of wind, resembling to all appearances a hurricane. *Second*—That the above named building was not constructed with sufficient strength for the purposes for which it has been used."

EFFECTS IN THE CITY.

In the upper part of the City, where the open streets and avenues allowed full play to the fury of the storm, awnings were torn to shreds, fences were prostrated, the scaffoldings of unfinished structures were scattered; several chimneys were also blown down. The Church of the Good Shepherd, in Fifty-fourth-street, between Second and Third avenues, which was nearly completed, was laid flat with the ground. This structure, which was of wood, was erected as a mission church of the Protestant Episcopal Church by the personal exertions of the Rev. RALPH HOYT, who was to have been the pastor. The loss is from $12,000 to $15,000, and no insurance. No one was injured. The loss will be seriously felt in that neighborhood.

Two houses in Washington-street were blown down.

Fifteen of the large trees in Union-square were blown up by their roots, one of them a very large one, and a large number of trees in Madison and Washington squares were stripped of their limbs and foliage.

The chimney of the Methodist Book Concern was thrown down, the mass as it fell shattering the adjoining roofs. Luckily the torrents of rain obliged people to seek the nearest shelter, by which many, no doubt, escaped serious injuries and death from the falling fragments.

During the height of the storm, three men took shelter adjoining the building No. 109 West Seventeenth-street. Suddenly a chimney of the dying establishment of JOSEPH TAYLOR, adjoining, was blown on top of the shed, breaking through the roof, and badly injuring two of the men, named WILLIAM TAYLOR and JOHN BORAN. The third man escaped with slight bruises. The injured men were taken to the Hospital. A horse which was under the shed was instantly killed.

A large number of children who were tardy in getting home from the schools, which had been dismissed but about an hour when the storm commenced, were overtaken by the tempest and swept about like feathers in the wind; their clothes were torn, and multitudes of the little creatures were drenched to the skin. While the larger boys seemed to enjoy the sport, many of the small fry were awfully scared by the roaring of the wind, the crashing of falling rubbish and the driving torrents of rain. One little girl in Eighth-street was actually blown into the gutter, and was being swept down by the swollen current when a carman, who happened to be passing, rescued the little sufferer from her perilous position and placed her in safety in the nearest house.

Mrs. JULIA OBERTY, an elderly woman, who was lying on a bed in one of the attic rooms of the tenement-house No. 194 Mulberry-street, had one of her limbs fractured by the falling chimney. She was carried to the Hospital.

The roof of the stables of the Seventh-avenue line of omnibuses was blown off. It landed near the centre of the street. A portion of the wall fell, injuring an ostler, named JOHN LAW, fracturing one of his arms, and injuring him internally. THOMAS HENSHAW, an ostler in the same place, was struck by lightning, and received serious injury. Both of the injured persons were sent to the Hospital. The roof of a malt-house, corner of Bethune and West streets, was blown clean off, landing on the roofs of Nos. 55 and 57 Bethune-street; fortunately nobody was injured.

Two horses took fright in West-street, near Troy, and the driver, JOHN MULHOLLAND, was thrown from the carriage, and had both knees fractured. He was carried to the Hospital. During the evening eight persons were admitted to the City Hospital, who had suffered serious injuries.

EFFECTS IN THE HARBOR.

Along the North River, on the New-York side, vessels, barges, and boats parted from their moorings and drifted foul of each other. Several coal barges were reported to have filled and sunk. While the squall was at its height the ferry boats to Hoboken and Jersey City suspended their trips, but the severe part of the gale was so soon over there was little detention of the boats on this account. Vessels anchored in the stream were compelled to let go a second anchor, and pay out all their chain to hold on. The fleet at Quarantine nearly all dragged their anchors a considerable distance, and there were some collisions reported, but no very serious damage done. The steamer of the Norwich and Worcester, which leaves at 5 o'clock, remained until the second gust had passed. The steamer *State of Maine*, however, left her pier after the first gust had passed over, and was overtaken by the second when opposite Greenpoint, and was compelled to stop and let go an anchor. The Stonington boat, which leaves at six o'clock, escaped the effects of the squall. There were rumors that two or three sail-boats and yachts, which were in the Bay, had been capsized, and fears were entertained that lives had been lost, but the lateness of the hour prevented the receipt of definite information on the subject.

The little steamer *Enoch Dean* was struck by the squall when opposite Blackwell's Island, and although the heaviest of it passed her to the Southward, she was careened over so that the water came up on to her main-deck. The passengers, of whom there were many ladies, remained quite composed although at one time it seemed that her top-work would be blown off. For ten or fifteen minutes she stood perfectly still, barely holding her own.

At the Navy Yard they felt the full force of the squall, and everything was made to crack and snap again. A large force was employed to get out extra fasts, and with every precaution, it appeared as if the frigates *Savannah* and *Sabine* would be torn from their moorings.

Vessels lying at anchor let go an extra one, and by that means held on. Below the Navy Yard, as far as Atlantic Dock, the gale swept along with great fury, and several vessels parted their fasts; but besides the carrying away of one or two jib-booms, and the crashing of some bulwarks, no serious damage was experienced.

Serenade to John Cochrane.

HIS SPEECH ON KANSAS AND THE BRITISH OUTRAGES.

The constituents of the representative in Congress of the Sixth District last night expressed their approbation of his course in Congress, and gave him a welcome home, by serenading him at his residence, No. 133 East Twelfth-street.

A little before midnight a large crowd, accompanied by Shelton's Band, proceeded from "DEAN's, in the Bowery," where they had assembled, to the residence of Mr. COCHRANE. Their approach was signalized by the roaring of a cannon which accompanied them, and by numerous pyrotechnic noises of lesser degree than a boom. Arrived in front of Mr. COCHRANE's dwelling, the serenade was given, and, at its close, loud cheers for Mr. COCHRANE. It was after 12 o'clock when Mr. COCHRANE, amid loud applause, came forward on to the balcony and spoke as follows:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I am happy to meet you as a portion of my constituents on my return from the scene of my recent labors. A constituency, of which any Representative may have reason to be proud, is certainly entitled to the attention not only to respond in response to the compliment offered, but to something said in support of the course pursued by the Representative. I have endeavored in my representative capacity to present in action the Democratic theories of the people whose suffrages I have received. In doing that I have but endeavored to do my duty. It is my pride to think that I have performed my whole duty. The assumption of more can confer honor on none. Gentlemen, you are familiar doubtless with the measures which claimed our attention as representatives of the people and as members of the Democratic Party. Chief among these was the assertion, through their legislative acts, of the right of the people to govern themselves. This great principle was presented for their deliberation by the request of the people of the Territory of Kansas, to be incorporated into, and received as a State of the Union. The Senate bill, prepared in accordance with their requests, comprehended, in my judgment most clearly, the principles upon which the Democratic Party, in this respect, was organized. Unhappily, our party strength was unequal to the task of enacting the bill into a law. The substitute proposed by our adversaries, and which, to a certain extent, was successfully proposed, recognized in its main features this important principle—so true it is that a principle so catholic has forced itself into the councils even of our political adversaries. Yet, combined with this principle in the bill proposed by our adversaries were so many Constitutional heresies, it is fortunate for the country that, through subsequent efforts, it experienced a signal failure. The English bill, called the Compromise bill, subsequently received the support of nearly the whole of the Democratic Party, which, relieved of some of the objectionable features of the original Senate bill, contained intact the vital principle of popular sovereignty, so that while that bill, which has been matured into a law, proposes to the people a fruition of their most cherished rights, should they fail to execute this, their enjoyment is, by that refusal, only postponed to a period when an increased population shall fit them, under our representative proportion, more properly for Congressional representation. It should be remarked, however, that in every phase and change of all these balls the general voice of the Democratic Party insisted that whether admitted as a State or continuing as a Territory, the people either of the Territory or of the State are clothed at all times, at their own proper option to change, modify or alter their Constitution. There is but one other subject to which, at this late hour, I deem it expedient to direct your attention. It is the absorbing, the engrossing subject of British aggressions on American commerce. I do not say on American honor, for I believe the whole country is satisfied that the acts complained of originated in the insolence of individual pride, or in the vindictiveness of individual prejudice. From such sources, unsustained by the authority of the British Government, but in anticipation repudiated by it, our pride has received no wound. But the act still remains and the injury inflicted by it on our vast commercial interests. It is to these acts, in this view, that I intend to address myself. Our commerce covers the seas—its base line of operations is the wharves of New-York. From them proceed those vast fleets that checker every sea, wave in every sunlight and visit every land. On the Coast of Africa they are equal to the vessels of all other nations; on the Coast of Brazil their proportions are the same. Spread over the Pacific and the Gulf of Mexico, they more than equal the vessels of all other nations. These fleets are now in the full fright of flight. Through the Gulf of Mexico and the adjacent waters, they rush in wild disorder into the Caribbean Sea, pursued by the thunders and insolence of the *Buzzard* and the the *Styx*. It is clear that if this system of intimidation is continued, onr commerce is not *to be* driven but is already banished from the seas; it is clear that if these acts are to be constantly reiterated the end of our commerce is not only approaching but is here; it is clear that if these things are to be tolerated on every occasion, very soon cantshed from the seas will be every American sail. All this has been suffered and is to be feared on account of the asserted right of the English Government to visit and search American ships—a right which, asserted in 1814, it has been attempted unsuccessfully to enforce through successive year, on every European nation. It is needless to say this right was never asserted to have been incorporated in international law, and was always resisted, even to battle, by American statesman. That spirit of resistance is incorporated in the spirit of the American nation, and to yield that right is to forfeit our integrity and tarnish our honor. The last word of negotiation has been uttered—the last line penned—Americans never can consent to negotiate more. They always will resist the arrogated right, and whether the subordinates have exceeded their instructions, should be considered in connection with the fact that, in 1839, by the British Parliament, a law was passed, authorizing any person under the Lord High Admiral to visit, not only the ships of other nations on the high seas, but to search their papers and cargoes, if it was supposed that they were engaged in the Slave-trade. But whether these acts are the result of the right claimed, or the effect of excess of prudence by subordinates, is of no moment before the proposition that they are injuring, and if permitted, will destroy our maritime commerce. How are these to be prevented? Their cessation now may be followed by their recurrence next year. Prudent commanders may be replaced by rash commanders, and careful cruisers this year may be followed by the *Styx* and *Buzzard* another year. It is important that a means of prevention should be adopted. That prevention is the increase of our naval force—not a force to carry attack into the warlike marine of other nations, but a force adequate to the protection of our extending commerce and marine against aggressions from whatever quarter—a force commensurate with our commercial interests, landward and seaward, the world 'round, a force in power commensurate in every sea and port with the dignity of our country, its interests, commercial or pecuniary. This force will bear peace on its wings, not war. In truth, its greatest triumph will be the prevention of war, its greatest success repose to the commercial community and security against harm. These were measures due to the dignity, but in a greater degree to the interests which the Government of this country is bound to subserve and protect. I am much obliged to you, gentlemen, for this attention. I feel the compliment merely a just return for an honest attempt to perform a duty which I undertook to perform when I became your representative.

Mr. COCHRANE concluded amid prolonged applause, and invited his friends to partake of a collation prepared within. It was at a late hour that the party left.

Suicides.

At Albany, last week, an old lady of 72, Mrs. McCotter, hung herself. Cause—derangement.

At Perry, Ohio, Lewis Putnam, a young man, shot himself in the head. Cause unknown.

At Augusta, Ga., Miss Laura Ingraham drowned herself. Cause not stated.

At Cincinnati, a blind man, Peter Matthews, cut his throat, and when discovered was still slashing it. Cause—delirium tremens.

At Northfield, Vt., George W. Hobart cut his throat. Cause—derangement.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.—Frederick Dodge, of Nebraska, Indian Agent in Utah. Charles H. Mix, of Minnesota, Agent for the Winnebago Agency; *vice* Fletcher. John C. Hays, Surveyor-General for Utah. James Tilton, of Washington Territory, reappointed Surveyor-General. Ira Munson, Register of the Land Office at San Francisco; *vice* W. W. Gift.

GORED BY A STEER.—WM. O'NEIL was seriously injured, yesterday afternoon, by being gored by a steer while driving a drove of cattle through West-street. The steer ran madly after him, catching him upon his horns and throwing him several feet in the air. It was only by the intervention of persons in the vicinity that his life was spared. The injured man was conveyed to his residence, No. 127 West Tenth-street.

The editor of the Chicago *Union* (Mr. LOUIS SCHADE,) has withdrawn from the paper, and the proprietor retracts and apologises for the article which appeared some time ago, reflecting upon Mr. FRANCIS J. GRUND. The publication of the article led to the rencontre between SCHADE and GRUND, of which we gave an account the other day.

Canadian papers state that the developments before the Committee on Public Accounts become each day more astounding.

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

The Weather—Rumors About the Emperor—Court Amusements—A Matter of Ribbons—The Pene Affair—More Duels.

From our Own Correspondent.

Paris, Tuesday, June 8, 1858.

Only four weeks ago I talked to you of the cold, of the slow-budding trees, of the solitary flower of the forest, blushing at its bold precociousness; but, *après la pluie le beau temps*, says the proverb, and never was proverb more true; it is even too true, for now we are boiling, roasting, frying, and, worse than all, suffocating, under a burning sun, that makes the mercury dance up and down on the scale between those Senegalian figures, 87 and 93. Our boots stick fast in the asphaltum pavement, like flies in molasses; the theatres are either closed, or play to houses of ten dollars; the streets, on the shady side, are monopolized by the tables of the restaurants, where panting citizens, thirstier than the Children of Israel in search of the rock, gurgle down their throats barrels of stuff they call *rafraichissante*—refreshing, and every man, as usual, declares to his neighbor that there never was such weather!

Would you like to know what people are most occupied in doing now at Paris! Packing their trunks and reading their guide-books. Baden Baden, Wiesbaden, Spa, Hambourg, Vichy, Dieppe, Trouville, and Etretat, (the rendezvous of the journalists,) are now the important spots on the map's surface. Those who are unfortunate enough to have a fashionable wife, are most to be pitied, for the fashions at the springs are more exigeant than ever, and it costs as much now to fit out a lady for the season at Baden Baden, as it does to buy a marriage *trousseau*. A *few dozens* of trunks filled with robes, jupons, steel cages, wrappers, mantelets, laces, guipures, furs, amazons, felt hats, plumes, riding whips; some thirty boxes, for bonnets, caps, veils, ribbons, and flowers; a few caskets for jewels, a few cases for fans, a toilet-box, a work-box, a traveling sac, parasols, smelling-bottles, a foot-warmer, elastic cushions, shawls, plaids, English covers, lorgnettes, a few new novels, amusing journals, a note-book in ivory and gold, (which remains immaculate of ink or pencil to the end of the voyage,) the new *Guide for Travelers* and the *Railroad Guide*: these are the necessaries only of a lady's outfit. And what wonder is it that the most loving of husbands stands paralyzed before such a catalogue of itinerant merchandise, or that a less loving husband should seek to evade the wife and her merchandise as well! A story is told of a man who, on starting for Baden Baden by an excursion or pleasure train, took care to forget his wife. "What do you mean, you good-for-nothing rascal! You were going to leave without me?" "Why, my dear, don't you see, they call this a pleasure excursion?"

All Paris was thrown into a ferment three days ago, by a report that an attempt had been made on the Emperor's life at Fontainebleau. But these reports invariably get into circulation each time the Court makes a lengthened stay, either at Fontainebleau or Compiègne. The report was that the Emperor was shot at in the forest. On the day in question, the excessive heat retained every one at the palace.

Another report, more harmless than the first, comes to us from Fontainebleau, and for this one there is more semblance of truth. On Monday commenced the annual Fair of Fontainebleau. There was a horse and cattle market, booths for all kinds of merchandise, tents for traveling showmen, street music, crowds of country people and poor peasants, dressed in their best, and dust, noise and confusion, *ad libitum*. The quiet city of Fontainbleau, ordinarily so peaceable, was suddenly transformed into an extraordinary scene of gayety and animation. The crowds were laughing and dancing, the trombones and the clarionettes were perspiring in their efforts to keep up with the heels of the boys and girls, when some rustic, more perspicacious than his comrades, thought he discovered, in two jaunty grisettes and a mason with a blouse on and a plumb-line under his arm, a trio that wonderfully resembled some people at the palace. The hint spread like the wind, and it did not take long to let everybody know that the Emperor and Empress were present in disguise. The boys grew more timid and more polite in asking the girls to dance, and the girls more shy in the presence of middle-aged men with a blouse on. Whether they were the imperial persons in question or not, the two jaunty grisettes and the mason in the blouse soon disappeared after they saw themselves the object of general curiosity. The every-day life of the Court at Fontainebleau is very quiet; each series of invited guests does not number more than sixty persons, and the weather prevents all active exercise. Promenades in carriages, dinners in the forest, and theatrical representations at the Palace in the evening, constitute the principal diversions of the Court.

You will hear of a new seizure in France of fulminating bombs. The truth, as I borrow it from a colleague, is this: Toward the end of May the French custom-house officers seized, near St. Laurent-du-Var, eight suspected objects, sent from Genoa, and introduced under the name of instruments for gymnastics. These objects resembled children's balloons, only that they had a hard, thick envelope which might contain or be made of inflammable material. The French authorities who had been advised that an atttempt was to be made about that time to introduce a new invention for the destruction of the Emperor, from Genoa, were sure they had seized the object in question. But a careful investigation of the subject by the Sardinian police, proved that they were in fact not fulminating bombs, but children's balloons of the most inoffensive character. But the French police is exercising the most rigorous scrutiny on the frontiers—and this will serve as a word of caution to inventors who contemplate introducing into France models with a suspicious physiognomy. Be careful that your documents are all right, or you may go to prison a week until it is found whether models will explode or not.

Milliners and ladies of fashion, attention! The *Constitutionnel* of this morning contains an official letter from the Secretary of the Empress on the subject of ribbons. The ribbon makers of St. Etienne only make fancy ribbons; those of some other town make altogether plain ribbons. Lately the Empress, and after her, the whole fashionable world, had worn only plain ribbons. The consequence was that the mills of St. Etienne had stopped, and their operatives were starving—for you know that in France no man works out of his specialty even to save himself from beggary. So the Chamber of Commerce of St. Etienne addressed a memorial to her Majesty in which their griefs—the griefs of the fancy ribbons—were set forth in touching language. The appeal reached her Majesty's heart, and she replies, through her Secretary, that the complaint of the fancies is just and shall be heard. So the question of the ribbons is decided; the plain go down and the fancies up. But what will the plain say? We will watch and report.

The long-talked of changes at the Palace and Garden of the Tuileries have been commenced, and a great portion of that lovely promenade is now turned into a yard for stone-masons, ditchers and hod-carriers. The statuary has been photographed, and will be ultimately placed in the museums of art. The public are immensely dissatisfied with this interference of the Emperor with their favorite promenade, and I have heard men who defended all his other public acts, pronounce this the first mistake Louis Napoleon has ever made. This may seem like an insignificant act to attract so much attention; but suppose some fine day Mayor Tiemann should send a hundred workmen into the Park to fence it off for a private and exclusive walk for himself, and suppose he had the power, if your journal objected, to suppress the same, and to send you to Demerara, or Chagres, or the Roman Campagna, to die of miasm? Then what?

You have heard by this time of the singular escapade of Mr. Howard, lately sent from the British Legation at Paris, where he was first Secretary, to be full Minister of the British Government at Florence, in place of Lord Normandy. Mr. Howard had notified the Grand Duke of his presence in Florence, and of his readiness to be received and to occupy his position; a day for the ceremony had been named, when all at once it was discovered that the new Minister, under pretence of indisposition and inability to attend on the day appointed, had hurried off to Paris. Whatever may have been the state of Mr. Howard's health at Florence, it certainly did not last him to Paris; for I met the gentleman in the Bois de Bologne yesterday afternoon, looking like the "hero of a thousand beef-steaks" as he always does, and in the very best of humors. Mr. Howard was always noted for being more of a man than of a diplomat, and it would not be strange if it was some affair of the heart that caused him to commit such a grave breach of diplomatic decorum. After all, Paris is the world's social whirlpool, and who is it that has once fallen into its intoxicating pleasures, that does not sometimes do strange things in order to return to it again?

M. de Pene, wounded in the duel with an army officer, is at last recovering from his dangerous position. He was saved, it is conceived, by two capital points of treatment adopted by Messrs. Velpeau and Guerin, his surgeons. In the first place, the principle of occlusion was adopted in dressing the wounds; that is to say, the wounds were suddenly covered, and no air admitted to them during the whole treatment, so as to prevent the putrefaction of the blood and subsequent purulent absorption. In the second place, they gave him freely of mercury so as to prevent inflammation. No man, it is safe to say, ever recovered from two wounds of greater gravity than those received by M. de Pene, and the treatment is worth noting. He is still lying in the little house near Pecq, and near the celebrated Monte-Cristo of Alexander Dumas. The house has but one room in it, and the wife, father, mother, brothers and sisters of the wounded man camp out before the door under a tent. Two of his brothers are officers in the army. You will understand something of the excitement produced by this affair, when I tell you that more than ten thousand persons signed their names on books of condolence for M. de Pene, opened at the offices of *Figaro* and *Le Nord*, (the Russian journal, which has a bureau here,) and at the tavern of Pecq.

Two other duels have since been fought. The first was between two officers, with the small-sword, in which both were touched—one killed and the other wounded. The second took place a few mornings ago, outside the Barrière of Belleville. A mystery, however, hangs over this combat. The parties to it were a young man and a middle-aged man with gray hair. They drove out in two carriages, and stopped and fell into position so rapidly that the people who were witnesses of it had not enough time to apprise the police before the young man fell, with a sword thrust through his body. By means of the coachman, the police afterward found the residence of the young man, but they only found a corpse—he had died soon after arriving home. All the public know of the parties is, that they were all, in appearance, principals and seconds, distinguished men.

MALAKOFF.

Sabbath Bells at Monticello.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

You ventured to *punch* some of our Aldermen and newspapers the other day, with Douglas Jerrold's pen. They tried to escape on the plea that "Clapstick" went into ecstacies about Sabbath bells, in spite of the humorist who made "Clapstick" and "Jem" too. Well, if humorists are no authority with parties who make fun or politics a profession, perhaps grave statesmen may be; especially, if one of them should happen to have the reputation of being sceptical in his notions about religion, and neither of them belong to "the Sabbath Committee," nor are signers of "the impudent and lying memorial against Sunday news-crying."

In a letter of Daniel Webster's, written in 1852, giving to Prof. Pease his views on the Sabbath and of religion, he introduces a scene at Monticello worthy of the great men of the Republic, from which we take the incident following:

"Many years ago, I spent a Sabbath with Thomas Jefferson, at his residence in Virginia. It was in the month of June, and the weather was delightful. While engaged in discussing the beauties of the Bible, the sound of a bell broke upon our ears, when, turning to the sage of Monticello, I remarked, '*How sweetly, how very sweetly, sounds that Sabbath bell!*' The distinguished statesman for a moment seemed lost in thought, and then replied: '*Yes, my dear Webster, yes; it melts the heart, it calms our passions, and make us boys again.*'"

Great men will differ. The sages of Marshfield and Monticello thought the sound of that Sabbath bell "sweet, very sweet"—"melting the heart, calming the passions, and making us boys again." The sages of our City Hall and of Beekman-street think, and write, and vote "the ringing of church bells a *nuisance!*" Who shall decide, when such men disagree?

We may be pardoned if we quote another brief incident from Mr. Webster's letter, as it has some bearing on a question now before the public—possibly on the matters just referred to:

"I once defended a man," said Mr. W., "charged with the awful crime of murder. At the conclusion of the trial, I asked him what could induce him to stain his hands with the blood of a fellow-being. Turning his blood-shot eyes full upon me, he replied in a voice of despair, 'Mr. Webster, *in my youth I spent the holy Sabbath in evil amusements*, instead of frequenting the house of prayer and praise.'"

Could we go back to the early years of all hardened criminals, I believe, yes, firmly believe, that their first departure from the path of morality was when they abandoned the Sabbath School; and their subsequent crimes might thus be traced back to the neglect of youthful religious instruction.

Aldermen who boast they seldom go to church lest they should be contaminated by contact with "hypocrites," and who choose instead, the company they find "drinking and horse-racing on the avenues," on Sunday, are very nervous about church bells, and don't believe in Daniel Webster; but the bells will ring, and Webster will live, nevertheless.

Yours, QUAVER.

Mr. Sanford's Libel Suit.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In justice to myself and my forbearance to Mr. Osborne, the Editor, and in vindication of my course towards the Press, I desire to say that before I commenced the suit I wrote him a note requesting the name of the author, or, if he declined that, to publish my answers to the libel in his paper, both of which he declined, but instead thereof, libeled me anew on his own account. That I then, and not till then, commenced the second suit against him. That before the answer I offered to discontinue both suits without costs, to which I received the following reply:

Dear Sir: Mr. Osborne will not consent to a discontinuance of the suits against him unless the costs are paid. He directs me so to inform you.

Yours, &c.,
H. A. NELSON, Defendant's Attorney.

M. Sanford, Esq.

In the second suit at Poughkeepsie I obtained a judgment of $50 damages and costs, which I discharged in full without the payment of a cent. That, after a verdict of $450 in the other, I told Mr. Nelson, defendant's attorney, to settle it as he pleased, and I would not object.

M. SANFORD.

Monday, June 21, 1858.

The Battery.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Why cannot the Battery be finished? If we cannot have it completed in any other way, let us have a beach there, and let the unsightly mass of filth that it now is be graded, laid out in walks, and grassed. To my taste a beach would be infinitely preferable to a sea-wall, which latter would only give a few more superficial feet, which would not compensate for the disadvantage of the guards it would render necessary to prevent accidents, to say nothing of the expense nor the time we will be deprived of this most beautiful, and the ONLY breathing-place down-town. A low wall sufficiently far from high water mark to be necessary to be only about one foot high to the level of the Battery, and at and from the base to be graveled as far as the current will permit, could be done soon enough (if kept out of politics) for those arrived at years of discretion to anticipate living to see it completed, which as the Battery now is, I think few do.

If it would do nothing more, it would give at least a temporary finish to the tedious job, and remove one of the most disgusting and offensive objects which has too long disgraced what should be the most beautiful part of our City.

Y.

New-York, Saturday, June 19, 1858.

PRESENTATION WEEK AT YALE.

Presentation Day—Its History—Songs—Pipe of Peace—"Stag Dance"—Prizes Awarded—Freshman Pow-Wow—Collection of Paintings—De Forest Prize-Speaking, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

New-Haven, Friday, June 18, 1858.

I have said Presentation Week is an epitome of College life. In a four years' course at Yale there is much of joy and merriment. Doubtless, it predominates over the melancholy, but there is another side to the picture, and to understand thoroughly the philosophy of student life, one must have a glimpse at this as well. "Wooden-Spoon Exhibition" is gotten up by those who have completed a happy year of their course, and who are about entering upon a happier. Nothing but rollicking mirth is allowed a place, but before the jokes belonging to this occasion are forgotten, another class, the Senior, meet to speak their parting words, for many are called away as early before commencement as their college duties are completed. Presentation Day, the occasion from which the week takes its name, is a season regarded with earnest longings by those eager to enter upon life, when held in anticipation, and around which the pleasantest memories cluster in the retrospect. Into it is crowded more of hilarity and sadness, more of mirth and sorrow, than can be compressed into any other twenty-four hours of the whole four years. The precise antiquity of the institution, for it is as much an institution as is Commencement, can hardly be determined with certainty. Mention is made of it as far back as 1774, and there is now in existence a Cleosophic oration pronounced by William Samuel Johnson in that year, at the presentation of his class, and in 1776, Mr. Dwight, afterwards President, responded to the class-orator in a speech which, in those revolutionary times, attracted so much attention for its eloquent patriotism, that a copy of it was published. President Woolsey, also in the appendix to his Historical Discourse before the graduates of Yale College, gives a quaint account of a Presentation Day in 1778. So much for the past—now for the present. For three weeks nearly, Seniors had been subjected to the slow tortures of Biennial—their knowledge of Plato's doctrines, of Alexander's battles, of philosophy, astronomy, polit cal economy, metaphysics, and the numberless studies crowded into Senior and Junior years, had been extorted from their unwilling brains, and those who had emerged from the furnace eight times heated, with no smell of fire about them, were ready to be pronounced sons of Alma Mater Yale. At 10 o'clock, Wednesday morning, these favored and envied individuals met in the President's lecture-room, to the number of nearly 100. Soon the members of the Faculty, with their chairman, Prof. Olmsted, at their head, marched in with solemn state, and the Senior Tutor proceeded to read the names of those to be presented to the President as fit candidates for the degree of A. B. Some hearts beat anxiously as their names were approached alphabetically, and, after they were passed, their owners were ready to laugh with the more confident ones at the rebellious manner in which good Saxon and English cognomens struggled to prevent becoming Latinized by that inevitable affix—us. These preliminaries being accomplished, the class forming a procession, with the college officers at their head, marched two and two to the chapel, where the President and many of the fair ones of New-Haven were ready to receive them. The Senior tutor again read, this time to the President, the names of those presented as having honorably accomplished their college course. Then the President addressed the class in Latin, giving them some words of advice, &c., for the future—and, on concluding, announced that the oration and poem would then be delivered. One step in the exercises was this year omitted. It has been usual for Prof. Thacher to address the President in Latin also; but this year an affliction in his family prevented his appearance. The Poem was delivered by E. C. Porter, of Hadley, Mass. It was very simply and prettily written. G. P. Andrews, of New Haven, followed with an Oration, in which he attempted to display what he considered fallacies in the existing system of Education, the chief one being that there was too much respect paid authority in matters of opinion. On the conclusion of the Oration, the President announced the following premiums:

ASTRONOMICAL PRIZES AWARDED TO THE SENIOR CLASS.

First Prize—D. E. L. Freeborn, Knoxville, Pa.; John Lovewell, Corinth, Vt.
Second Prize—Geo. B. MacLellan, Oktibbeha Co., Miss.; W. A. McDowell, Uniontown, Pa.

PRIZES FOR EXCELLENCE IN ENGLISH COMPOSITION TO THE SOPHOMORE CLASS.

First Division.

First Prize—A. B. Ball, New-York City.
Second Prize—J. L. Deniels, East Medway, Mass.
Third Prize—Samuel Dunham, Southington, Conn.

Second Division.

First Prize—W. C. Johnston, Smyrna, Turkey.
Second Prize—M. P. Knowlton, Palmer, Mass.
Third Prize—J. Howard, East Bridgewater, Mass.

Third Division.

First Prize—E. G. Mason, Dubuque, Ia.; J. H. Ward, Spencer, Mass.
Second Prize—S. R. Warren, Fayetteville, Vt.
Third Prize—J. M. Morris, Wethersfield, Conn.

The Freshman Scholarship—$60 per year during the college course—was awarded to Tracy Peck, Bristol, Conn. Second in rank, James L. Harman, Philadelphia, Pa.

Prizes for the solution of mathematical problems were also awarded to members of the Freshman Class, as follows:

First Prize—Richard Hoolihan, Honesdale, Pa.
Second Prize—J. A. Flint, Caneseraga, N. Y.; Jas. L. Harman, Philadelphia, Pa.

An ode, written by one of their number, was then sung by the members of the class, and they adjourned to meet in Alumni Hall at 1¼ o'clock to partake of a collation provided by the Faculty. The stands which had so seriously damaged the "stands" of many of those present were in a disorder which contrasted painfully with the precise rows and invariable distances they had occupied for the three weeks preceding. After a blessing had been invoked by Ex-President Day, the graduates, to the number of one hundred or more, together with the under-graduates, sat themselves down to the enjoyment of the edibles provided for them; President Woolsey extending a particular invitation to his younger brethren to wipe out the remembrances of the examination. Jokes between students and their quondam instructors circulated with a freedom strangely inconsistent with the sanctity of a place consecrated to Biennials. But too long a time could not be given to festivities, for the farewell words were yet to be spoken. In front of Old South Middle, on the same spot which has witnessed so many parting scenes, seats had been arranged for the accommodation of the class now about to meet for the last time. The windows of South Middle, the Lyceum, and North Middle, wherever a standing point could be secured, were filled with fair forms, whose faces like the sun shone brightly on the occasion. First in order came the distribution of pipes and tobacco, for with the smoking of the "pipe of peace" all disagreements were to be buried and forgotten. After music by the band the following song was sung:

AIR—*Crambambuli.*

The greatest man of old was Jason,
The first alumnus ever known;
He took a "sheepskin," and his praise on
Account of this, we sing alone.
He saw the golden fleece from far
And won it with his crew of Argonauts, of Argonauts, of Argonauts.

Oh, worthless sheep! thy fleece all golden,
Might catch a foolish Jason's eyes,
But never one who have beholden,
Though from afar, the "skin" we prize.
A greater sheep for four years past
We've chased. It's almost caught at last.
And when it's skinned we'll have—our white Degrees.

And thou, O Aries Derbiensis!
Thou art a fable, and a shade!
Thy hollow boasts and vain pretences,
Before the light of truth shall fade.
In spite of eye-ball, wool and horn,
Of brass, thou art a sheep forlorn;
But ours is real and wears—"a sheepskin" true.

Oh, sheep! thy pastures are perennial—
Thou feedest on a thousand hills—
To guard thee they have set Biennial,
To keep thee from untimely ills:
We hold thee greater far than these,—
Than Derbiensis Aries,—
For thou hast white degrees—beneath thy woof.

Then followed the histories of the different divisions of the class. The historians sketched in a lively manner the peculiarities of those who had graduated prematurely, some of the most palpable hits eliciting rounds of laughter and applause. Dancing and singing were continued until the shadows began to lengthen, and then came the saddest scene of all. The members of the class formed themselves into a circle, and each one passing around grasped the hand of his fellow with a warmth which told too well of the sorrow brought by parting. As the memory of the past four years, with their joys and trials, came rushing over the mind, there were few lips which did not quiver with emotion, few eyes which did not become dimmed with tears. When moving in procession by the College library, each one threw a handful of dirt upon a slip of ivy, which should keep the memory of the class forever green. Each one of the College buildings was cheered in succession as the procession passed through them. On reaching North College, the class of '59 formed in a semi-circle, received those who were about to leave them, and gave them nine hearty cheers. The response was such as students alone know how to give. Returning to the scene of the afternoon performances, the pipes, with the smoke of which all the enmities and rivalries of College-life had vanished, were stuck in the centre of the ring, and with one "rush" they were crushed to fragments, that they might never be defiled by being used on a less sacred occasion. After cheering President Woolsey and receiving his parting benediction, the class returned to College to attend prayer for the last time. As their seats had already been assigned to others, the new Alumni "*de facto*" occupied the gallery. As four hundred voices joined in the Doxology, a volume of sound rolled out which made the walls of the old chapel ring again. Such were the parting ceremonies of the class of '58.

In the evening, the class of '61 celebrated their accession to the Sophomore dignity and seats in Chapel, by "Freshmen Pow-wow." The disguises were as hideous, and the transparencies as ridiculous, and the noise of the tin horns as outrageous as ever.

The exhibition of paintings to which I alluded some weeks since is about being opened. The collection is by far superior to any ever got together in this city, and may be said to be nearly, if not quite, equal to many of the New-York collections. It comprises over two hundred pictures, and contains, besides many very superior copies of the old masters—Murillo, Titian, &c.—paintings by nearly all the American artists of note. There are two pieces by Church—"Darkness in Egypt" and an Autumnal scene. Kensett and Sandford are also represented. Gentlemen throughout the State have thrown open their collections, and allowed the Committee to take whatever they chose. A like liberality has been displayed by some of the wealthy citizens of New-York. Mr. Belmont has kindly loaned two valuable pieces from his collection—one by Achenbach. An original likeness of Oliver Cromwell may also be seen. Gentlemen passing through here from New-York to Boston would be well paid by stopping over a train, and making Alumni Hall a visit. A course of lectures on art is to be delivered in connection with the exhibition.

Prof. E. E. Salisbury is to deliver the opening address on Wednesday evening of next week. Prof. Green, Pres. Woolsey, D. G. Mitchell, Esq., Prof. A. O White, the Hon. Ralph C. Deming and others are to follow. Mr. Deming is to speak of Bartholomew.

The De Forest prize-speaking came off this afternoon. The eight successful candidates for Townsend prizes competed for the medal, which is valued at $100. Chauncey S. Kellogg, of Bridgewater, N. Y., was the successful candidate. His subject was, "Constitutions of Government as founded upon the abstract principles of Philosophy, and as developed by the realities of history, or as formed under both influences."

W——G.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR—Tuesday, June 22.

Supreme Court.—*Special Term.*—Nos. 113, 114, 204 to 211, 213 to 219, 129, 183½, 184.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term.

Before the Hon. Judge Ingraham.

DECISIONS.

David Banks vs. *John Dalley et al.*—Judgment for plaintiff on demurrer, with costs.

Samuel Brown vs. *John Biehn.*—Motion for new trial denied.

Mead vs. *Mead.*—Judgment that executors shall sell property under direction of referee.

Maria H. Metcalf vs. *Thomas S. Metcalf et al.*—Judgment for plaintiff, that trustees pay to her the balance of moneys in their hands, and assign securities therefor; the costs of defendants to be paid out of fund.

Thos. T. Ferris vs. *Francis Ferris et al.*—Judgment for plaintiff, and reference ordered to H. E. Davies, Jr., to compute amount due, &c.

Henry O. Brewer et al. vs. *The Marine Bank of Georgia et al.*—Complaint dismissed as to American Exchange Bank, and judgment ordered in their favor for amount of draft and interest; and complaint dismissed as to other defendants, without costs.

DIVORCE AGAINST THE FORGER, JOHN B. HOLMES.

Ada J. Holmes vs. *John B. Holmes.*—Divorce granted.

Before the Hon. Justice Sutherland.

INJUNCTION AGAINST THE SALE OF THE STATEN ISLAND SLIPS.

C. Vanderbilt vs. *The Mayor, &c., of New-York.*—Yesterday, Judge Sutherland granted an order to show cause why the defendants should not be restrained from selling or leasing to any persons the slips now occupied by the Staten Island Ferry.

Important to Insurance Companies.

THE VERDICT IN THE CASE OF THE SHIP "ACHORN" SET ASIDE FOR TAMPERING WITH THE JURY.

The case of *Nesmith et al.* vs. *The Clinton Fire Insurance Company* was one of thirteen cases brought upon as many policies executed by various companies of this City, each for the sum of $5,000 upon the ship *Achorn*, which was burned near Waldoboro, in Maine, on the morning of the 3d of January, 1855. The case was tried last Winter in the Superior Court of this City, commencing Jan. 18, and ending Feb. 4. The Jury found a verdict for the plaintiff. After the verdict it was ascertained that communications had been made to one of the Jury by a person named Barnes, the nature of which will be disclosed by the opinion which we publish.

The motion for a new trial, upon the ground that the Jury had been tampered with, was argued before the Hon. Judge Pierrepont, by Mr. Stoughton for the Companies, and by Ex-Judge Dean for the plaintiffs.

UNITED STATE SUPERIOR COURT—Special Term, June, 1858.

Before the Hon. Justice Pierrepont.

James Nesmith and others vs *The Clinton Fire Insurance Company.*—The defendants apply to the Court to set aside the verdict in this case, on the ground that the Jury were tampered with during the progress of the trial.

The interference complained of was not by the plaintiffs, and there is no evidence that they knew of it at the time, or promoted it in any manner. In such cases the Court do not feel bound, as a matter of course, to set aside the verdict.

If it clearly appears that no injustice has been done, and that the conversations with the juror did not influence the verdict, the Court will not disturb the finding, although they may severally censure or punish any attempt to tamper with the jury.

This motion is made before the case is settled and before a different Judge from the one who tried the cause, *a practice to be discouraged*; as the Judge, not having the facts before him, finds it impossible to determine whether the Jury have been influenced by the conversations complained of, and whether or not it is a clear case, where no injustice has been done.

This embarrassment was suggested by the Court on the argument, and at the request of the counsel on both sides, I consented to hear the motion, with the understanding that I was to confer with the Judge who tried the cause, and learn from him and his minutes what occurred upon the trial; so that in fact this case comes before me as upon a case made, or as upon the Judge's minutes of the trial. As a rule, such a motion should be made either before the Judge who tried the cause upon his minutes or upon a case actually settled.

This action was brought upon a policy of insurance effected upon the ship *Achorn*. The ship was built at Waldoboro, in the State of Maine, and was burned soon after she was launched, and before she was quite complete.

The vessel was insured by Achorn & Son, the owners, by various Companies in New-York, for $65,000, and the Boston Companies had insured her for some $16,000 more. The defendants claimed that the ship was set on fire by the procurement of Achorn, who assigned the policy to the plaintiffs in this action.

The trial commenced on the 18th day of January last, and continued until the 31st of the same month. On the 1st of February last the counsel commenced summing up the cause, and on the 4th day of February it was submitted to the Jury, who found a verdict for the plaintiff.

Soon after the trial, (as stated in the affidavit of Mr. Sprout,) he met one of the Jurors, who told the deponent that during the progress of the trial Charles Barnes told him (the Juror) that he had lived 18 years in Waldoboro, and was acquainted with the witnesses in this case, that they would swear to anything for a dollar; that said Barnes applied these remarks to the witnesses for the defendants only; that said Barnes spoke of Watson one of the defendants' witnesses, in particular, as a bad character; "that Achorn, the principal witness for the plaintiffs, was a very respectable citizen; that he had never heard anything against him, and the said juror told the deponent that he was very well acquainted with said Barnes, and put confidence in what he said, and that during the said trial he re ated the conversations he had with said Barnes to one of the other jurors. That the deponent called upon said Barnes for the purpose of obtaining his affidavit of the conversations with the juror, but he refused to make the affidavit."

Application was made to the Court to compel Barnes to attend and be examined, and a summons was issued for that purpose. He refused to obey the summons, and an order was made that he appear and be examined, or that an attachment issue against him.

In obedience to said order, Barnes was finally examined, and the decision of the Court rests entirely upon his evidence. He testified he was a sailmaker now residing in New-York, but formerly a resident of Maine; that he was acquainted with people in Waldoboro, and had passed through that place two or three times a year for twenty years; that he had known the juror spoken of for thirty years; that he formerly went to dancing-school with him, and the juror used to make all his dancing pumps; that during the progress of the trial he had three separate conversations with the juror upon three different days; that the first conversation was in the entry of the Court room; the next was in the Court-room itself, and the third at the juror's store in Nassau-street; that the first conversation was on the second day of the trial; that the juror asked him if he was interested in the case; that he told him, "Not at all, that he had a case of his own;" during the interval of the Judge's illness, and on the second day of that interval, that he had another conversation with the same juror in the Court-room sitting by the stove; Barnes says "the juror asked me if I was acquainted with any of the parties in this suit; I told him I was acquainted with one or two of the witnesses, and with the lawyers; that was all I think, that is, all the conversation that took place in the Court-room at that time; I don't remember anything else; I believe he invited me at that time to call and see him; I called at his store before the case was through."

Barnes further testified as follows: I went in and told Rogers that since I saw him, I thought I would come in and talk about old times, and get him to make such a pair of pumps for me; such as he used to make; we talked about our families; I was acquainted with his wife before he married her; we talked about our old acquaintances; I asked Rogers if he would make me a pair of pumps; he said his hand was out, but he would recommend me to a place, and he did, and I went there; I don't recollect where it was, or his name; it was a French name, near Chambers-street, in Broadway; I could not get a pair, and I went to the Bowery; Mr. Weed's, in the Bowery, No 80 or No. 82; these were dancing pumps; I got them last night, and ordered them a week or ten days ago; I formerly went to dancing school with Rogers, and he used to make all my pumps; I wanted a pair of pumps for dancing, and have got them; I have a family; they live in Brooklyn; I keep house in Skillman-street, a few doors south of Myrtle; I have a wife in Brooklyn and five children.

Q.—You say that during the second conversation you had with Rogers you told him you knew one or two of the witnesses; did you tell him which of the witnesses? A.—I did not.

Q.—Which of the witnesses did you know? A.—Arnold Blaney and Captain Pinkham.

Q.—Did you not tell Rogers in some one of the conversations you had with him that Watson was a hard character, or words to that effect? A.—I don't think I did; I don't remember that I did; I could not have told him such a lie, as I did not know Watson.

Q.—Did you not, in some conversation with him, speak of Watson; or did not he speak of Watson, or did he not speak of him to you? A.—I think he asked me if I knew Watson; I told him I did not, only what I had heard here on the trial; that was all.

Q.—Did you not speak of some one or more of the defendant's witnesses to Rogers? A.—I never asked him any questions about the witnesses on either side, because I did not go in there for that purpose.

(Question repeated.) A.—No, Sir; I did not know more than what I have said; he asked me if I was acquainted with Blume, and I told him I was not, and he asked me if I was acquainted with Achorn; I told him I was not, only from reputation; I told him I had never heard anything against him or about him, only as a shipbuilder.

Q.—Did you not, in substance, tell him that Achorn was, or was reputed to be a very respectable man, or words to that effect? A.—I don't remember that I did, only from reputation as a man, as a shipbuilder.

Q.—Did you tell Rogers you had never heard anything against Blume? A.—I told him I did not know anything about him.

Q.—Did Rogers ask you if you knew Grant, or any member of his family? A.—He asked me if I knew any of the rest of the witnesses, and I told him no, not any of them, only Achorn by reputation.

Q.—Did you not tell Rogers you had lived in Waldoboro? A.—I never told him no such thing; he asked me if I had lived in Waldoboro, and I told him No, but I had passed through there two or three times a year for eighteen or twenty years.

Q.—Did you not in some conversation tell Rogers in substance that you were acquainted with Waldoboro people? A.—I don't know as I did anything more than what I have stated; when he asked me about the location of the place I might have told him what sort of place it was to build vessels at; he asked me about the place, and I gave him a little description of it, as near as I could tell.

Q.—What did you say to Rogers about Achorn as a ship-builder? A.—I told him all I knew about Achorn was his reputation as a ship builder; that is all I ever did know about him, and he did not ask me, and I did not tell him about it.

Q.—Did you give him to understand that Achorn made bad vessels? A.—No, Sir; I did not say anything about his shipbuilding at all—nor good ones either.

Q.—Did you not, in some one of these conversations with Rogers, inform him, in substance, that the defendant's witnesses, or some one of them, would swear to anything for a dollar or for some other sum? A.—There was a conversation, I think, after he had asked me about all those people; he said, "This is a kind of a curious case, and I think there has been some pretty hard swearing;" I said, Yes, I know some of them would swear to anything for a dollar; I don't remember of anything else; I will tell you just what I said; it was about what I have above stated.

Q.—Was this the second conversation? A.—No, it was the third conversation in his store, when I went to see him about the pumps.

The plaintiffs deny that they knew anything of these interviews, and there is no evidence that they did.

It is quite plain that Barnes made himself very active in this case, and that for some cause he desired to disparage the defendants' testimony. Whatever were his motives, or whether without specific motive, he acted as a mere meddler in other men's affairs, he deserves severest censure, and even punishment. When suitors come before a court of justice, they have a right to repose with entirest confidence in the belief that no juror will be approached, and that no suggestions will be made to any one of the panel except in open Court, and in presence of both parties. The moment this confidence is shaken, that moment justice will cease to be expected through the Courts of Law, and men will seek to gain their ends by violence and fraud.

When a Jury have been improperly approached, it is not easy to prove who or what moved the person to tamper with them. It is enough that they have been tampered with in such manner as might have influenced their verdict; and in every such case the Court will set the verdict aside without hesitation.

It should be made the interest of both parties to prevent, so far as possible, all improper interference with the Jury; and though in a particular case the rule may operate with severity, yet it were far better that ten righteous verdicts should be set aside where the Jury have been tampered with than one verdict should stand where the Jury have been approached, and about the justice of which verdict the Court entertains a doubt.

This was a case of conflicting testimony; a case where the witnesses on the different sides swore directly opposite to each other, and about matters which did not admit of honest mistake. It was eminently a case turning upon the credit given to the witnesses.

The Juror to whom the communications were made would naturally enough speak of the witnesses in the Jury-room.

It was competent for the plaintiff to offer the affidavits of the Jury to sustain their verdict on this motion, but with the most ample opportunity no such affidavits are offered.

Jurors seem not to be aware of the gross impropriety of conversing with other persons about the case on trial before them. Hardly any any act can be more reprehensible. Jurors are sworn to try the cause according to the law and the evidence. That is not evidence to which the Juror listens out of Court, when there is no opportunity to meet it, and no chance for cross-examination; and yet it influences the mind, tends to the grossest wrong and injustice, and is a violation of the most sacred obligations of a Juror.

I cannot say that the communication complained of may not have influenced the Jury. The cases are numerous, both English and American, where verdicts have been set aside on much slighter grounds.

The verdict in this case must be set aside, and a new trial ordered, with costs to abide the event.

The Paudeen Murder Trial.

THIRD DAY'S TESTIMONY.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before the Hon. Recorder Barnard.

This trial was continued yesterday before the Recorder. The Court-room was crowded, as usual, and by the same class of citizens, the "Fancy" having lost no interest in the proceedings. The evidence of the first witness will be found interesting, and not without a moral and a warning. Ex-Judge Phillips appeared as a colleague with Ex-Judge Whiting in the defence.

Harvey Young, examined by the Assistant District-Attorney—I reside at No. 118 Prince-street; I was present at Allen's saloon on the night when McLaughlin was shot; I went there with McLaughlin; Cunningham, Petrie, Marks, Clacker, Roe and several others were there; when we went in they were all standing there drinking; they asked us to have a drink; we did so; we stood there talking; I heard Morrissey's name mentioned; it was Cunningham asked us to drink; I do not know what was said about Morrissey then; but McLaughlin and Petrie came down to the end of the bar, and said Morrissey was a loafer; Cunningham said, "Don't talk that way about him, he's a friend of mine;" Cunningham then had hold of McLaughlin's collar; I think McLaughlin said if he didn't wish to hear it, he needn't listen to it, and told him to take his hands off him; then McLaughlin went to break him off, and Petrie, Turner, and others interfered to separate them; Cunningham was drawn off to the other end of the bar, and Allen told him he was foolish to interfere; he came down again to the lower end of the bar where McLaughlin was standing, and they came near to getting together again; Petrie grabbed McLaughlin and Cunningham commenced running behind the bar, crying "I can't get out of here;" McLaughlin proposed to smack his mouth, and Cunningham bet him a dollar he couldn't do it; they stood there jawing some time, and McLaughlin said, "What do you do behind the bar? you havn't any business there;" finally Cunningham came out into the middle of the floor and said, "Here I am, I am not afraid to come out;" Cunningham stood there with a pistol in his hand; he was holding it down by his side; McLaughlin asked if anybody had a pistol; he did not get one, and Cunningham went again behind the bar; I tried to get McLaughlin out; he started to go, when somebody said: "Paud., have a drink before you go;" he went back and leaned on the bar, and Cunningham came forward and leaned on the bar, on the other side; I heard McLaughlin say, "You wouldn't shoot me;" then I heard Cunningham say, "Let go, let go, one, two, three;" I heard the report of the pistol and saw McLaughlin staggering back; he said, "Good-bye, I am gone;" Cunningham came out from behind the bar, and said "If any of his friends (McLaughlin's) did'nt like it, he would give them satisfaction;" I drank nothing but sarsaparilla or soda water that night, and had not drank any spirituous liquors since the 9th of March; nothing was done or said to Cunningham as he came from behind the bar.

Cross-examined by Ex-Judge Whiting—I have lived at No. 118 Prince-street since last May; before that I lived at Jersey City; I wasn't doing any business in Jersey City; I have done no business for four or five years; *I speculate around in anything I can make money in; money is my means of livelihood*; I get it the same as other people; I am a tinsmith by trade, but don't follow it; I don't speculate in land or groceries; *I gamble some for a living*; I had known McLaughlin four or five years; I was not a very particular friend of his; I met him that night in the Bowery; I went over with him to Broadway; I drank twice with him, sarsaparilla or lemon soda—nothing else; I did not drink cider; I drank twice at No. 40 Bowery, once at McDermott's and once at Florence's; *I can read a little, but cannot write; I cannot read writing; I have not often read a book or any part of one; I never read the Lord's Prayer in my life; I do not know it; I was born in Albany; I am thirty-six years old; I never read a single chapter in the Bible; I have had the book in my hand*; I did not drink cider that night; Cunningham took hold of McLaughlin by the collar first; he took hold of him with both hands; he did not threaten him; he took hold of him for talking about Morrissey; Cunningham said, "Don't talk in that way about him;" there were a good many persons about there besides me; they were separated, and Cunningham went to the other end of the bar with Mr. Allen; Allen said it was foolish for him to get into difficulties because other people did not think as he did; I did not hear McLaughlin say, "You son of a b——h, I'll lick you anyhow;" he called Cunningham "a d——d little sucker;" McLaughlin did not say he would lick Cunningham that night before he went out; he told Cunningham he was "a California shooter;" he did not attempt to draw Cunningham over the bar that I could see; there was no such thing as pulling or hauling over the counter, but I judge McLaughlin had hold of him by Cunningham's saying "Let me go," that was only on the occasion when the firing took place; Cunningham did not say he would come from behind the bar and go away, if they would let him; when I drank soda, Paudeen drank cider; he was worse in liquor than I was; he was a little affected with liquor; I never saw him fight; I don't know if he was a fighting man; he hit me once on the head; he did not give me a black eye; that was the only time I ever saw him hit anybody; he weighed 145 or 148 pounds; Petrie appeared to handle him easily; I don't know his uncle; I don't belong to the "Fancy" myself; I didn't testify before the Coroner that I drank cider that night; I have had a fight with a Mr. Willis; I had to protect myself; *I bit off a piece of one of his ears*; I have not drank a glass of liquor since the 9th of March; if the Coroner's clerk put down that I said I had drank cider, it was a mistake; I do not remember all that I said before the Coroner; *I did not make my mark to my testimony before the Coroner; I could not handle the pen myself.*

The Assistant District-Attorney then, with consent of Ex-Judge Whiting, put in the pistol with which the homicide was committed, and then read the testimony of Dr. Dubois, House Surgeon of the New-York Hospital, taken before the Coroner, describing the state of the deceased when admitted to the hospital, and testifying that the wound inflicted by the bullet was the cause of death.

The prosecution here rested the case for the people, and Ex-Judge Whiting briefly opened the case to the Jury for the prisoner, arguing that no law could take away the right of self-defence, and that Cunningham only acted in self-defence on the night of the homicide and, therefore, that the killing of the deceased was justifiable.

A recess of half an hour was taken, after which

Patrick Mackay was called by Ex-Judge Whiting—I was examined for the prosecution: I did not see Cunningham catch hold of McLaughlin, at any time; I did not see Cunningham's hand on McLaughlin at any time.

Richard Degonare, examined by Mr. Whiting—Paudeen called Morrissey a thief, and other hard names; Paudeen told him that he could lick him, Morrissey, or any of his friends; I did not hear Cunningham say that if Paudeen's friends wanted satisfaction they could have it.

John Airey, examined by Ex-Judge Whiting—I was present at the saloon in Howard-street on the night of the killing; Cunningham had not taken hold of Paudeen at all before the killing; he did not take hold of Paudeen at all that night; I was watching them attentively all the time; I think I would have seen if Cunningham had taken hold of him; Paudeen had Cunningham twice by the coat collar. (This witness, like the other witnesses for the defence, did little more than reiterate the testimony for the prosecution, with the exception of that given by Harvey Young, that testimony being more in favor of the defence than the prosecution.)

John Marks, examined by Ex-Judge Whiting—I was present at the time of the quarrel; McLaughlin seized Cunningham first; the first thing I heard was harsh talking between Cunningham and Paudeen about Morrissey; Paudeen said he could whip Morrissey's friends, and turning to Cunningham, he said, "I can whip you;" Cunningham went behind the bar, and I said to Cunningham, "for God's sake, stay there, you are in danger." This witness corroborated the other witnesses (except Harvey Young,) and left little doubt that Cunningham acted in self-defence.

In the cross-examination of the last witness by the Assistant District Attorney, some contradiction between his evidence taken by the Coroner and that offered by him yesterday was proved. He disclaimed any knowledge of the Coroner's minutes, and averred that his present testimony was correct.

George Hill, examined by Ex-Judge Whiting—I was in the saloon on the night of the shooting; I gave an invitation to the parties to take a drink; Paudeen was then abusing Cunningham, and I said, "Stop this, and take a drink;" I did not address any one in particular; I did not ask Paudeen to go home; I heard no one ask him to go home; when Cunningham was behind the bar, he was as far back as he could get, especially at the time when Paudeen seized him; I saw the whole of the affray; Cunningham did not at any time seize hold of Paudeen; Paudeen asked me to lend him a pistol; he first asked me privately, and then he asked publicly, "Who will lend me a pistol?"

James Binst, examined by Ex-Judge Whiting—Was doorkeeper of the saloon that night; Cunningham did not touch Paudeen at all; I saw the whole affray.

This witness closed the testimony for the defence. The summing up will commence to-morrow, at 11 A. M.

MARKET REPORTS.

New-York, Monday, June 21, 1858—6 P. M.

The receipts of the leading kinds of Produce, since noon of Saturday, have been as follows:

	Hudson River boats.	Erie R. R.	Southern boats.
Ashes, bbls	22	14	—
Flour, bbls	41,276	555	409
Wheat, bushels	103,904	—	—
Wheat, bags	—	—	280
Corn, bushels	10,500	—	—
Oats, bushels	16,000	—	—
Provisions, pkgs	1,079	36	684
Whisky, bbls	1,005	210	220

ASHES—Sales 120 bbls., at $6 for Pots and Pearls, ⅌ 100 ℔s.

COFFEE—The demand is moderate, and prices are sustained. Sales have been reported of 275 bags Laguayra, at 11⅛c.; 600 bags Rio, chiefly at 10¾c.; and a small lot of Stained St. Domingo, at 9½c. ⅌ ℔. In Baltimore, last week, there were received 2,412 bags Rio; sold 4,232 bags Rio, at 9⅛c.@11¼c., and 1,200 bags Laguayra, part at 11c.@11⅜c., ⅌ ℔. Stock there on Saturday, 11,700 bags Rio, and 1,500 bags other kinds. 1,000 bags Jamaica and Laguayra had been shipped thence to New-York, during the week.

COTTON—The market is not quite as active, but prices are very firm. Sales 1,200 bales.

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10½
Middling	12¼	12¼	12⅜	12¾
Middling Fair	12⅞	12⅞	13⅛	13¼

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market for State and Western Flour is depressed by large receipts, and prices of low grades have again declined 5c. ⅌ bbl. The demand is fair for home use, and very moderate for shipment. Sales 11,250 bbls.

Superfine State, ⅌ bbl	$3 80@$3 90
Extra State	3 95@ 4 10
Superfine Indiana and Michigan	3 80@ 3 90
Superfine Ohio	3 90@ 4 00
Fancy Ohio	4 05@ 4 15
Extra Indiana and Michigan	4 05@ 6 00
Extra Ohio	4 55@ 6 00
Fancy Genesee	4 25@ 4 30
Extra Genesee	5 00@ 6 50
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	4 70@ 7 00

Canadian is heavy and drooping. Sales 650 bbls., in lots, at from $4 10@$5 20 for low to choice extra, ⅌ bbl. Southern is in demand at former rates. Sales 1,400 bbls. at $4 50@$4 75 for mixed and straight brands, and $4 80@$7 50 for low fancy to very choice extra brands, ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour is selling slowly at at $3@$3 37½, for fine to superfine, ⅌ bbl. Corn Meal is in request at $3 50@$3 55 for Jersey, and $3 85@$3 90 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl. The supply is very limited.

GRAIN—Wheat is plentier, and a shade cheaper, though it is in good demand; sales 78,000 bush., including White Canada, part at $1 07; White Michigan, at $1 08; Mixed Michigan, at $1 05; White Indiana, at $1 05; Red (Winter) Western, at $1@$1 01; Milwaukee Club, at 88c.@92c.; damaged do. at 81c.; damaged Chicago Spring, at 80c.@81c.; White Southern, at $1 30@$1 32, and prime Red Southern, at $1 10 ⅌ bush. Corn is in fair request, at, however, drooping prices; sales 30,000 bush., at 70c. for New-Orleans; 70c.@73½c. for Mixed Western; 75c.@77c. for White Southern; 77c.@79c. for Yellow do., ⅌ bush. Rye is sparingly offered and is inactive at from 70c.@72c. ⅌ bush. Barley and Barley Malt remain about the same. Oats are depressed and languid. We quote Western at 45c.; State at 44c.@45c., ⅌ bushel, and other kinds at proportionate figures.

LEATHER—The demand for Sole is firm, at uniform quotations.

LIME—Rockland, 62c. for Common, and 87c. for Lump, ⅌ barrel.

MOLASSES—Continues in slack request at old prices. New-Orleans, 36c.@37c.; Porto Rico, 26c.@33c.; Cuba Muscovado, 24c.@28c.; Clayed Cuba, 22c.@23c. ⅌ gallon.

GUNNYBAGS AND BAGGING—Sales were made in Boston of 500 bundles Bags at 10c., 3 ⅌ cent. off for cash; 468 bales Bagging at 13c.@14¼c.; and 100 rolls do. at 10¾c.

HAY—Sales 800 bales at 45c.@50c. for shipment, and 60c. for local use, ⅌ 100 ℔s. In Charleston, last week, 2,100 bales North River Hay were received and sold at 75c., cash, and a lot of 50 bales at 80c., cash, ⅌ 100 ℔s.

HIDES—Sales have been reported since our last of 3,500 bales prime Buenos Ayres, to arrive from Boston, and 3,500 prime Montevideo at 25c.; 4,000 Orinoco, part to arrive, at 21½c., each 6 months' credit; a lot of Texas on terms not disclosed; some dry Southern at 15c., and City Slaughter at 8¾c., cash., ⅌ ℔.

HOPS—Sales have been reported of 125 bales last year's crop at 5c.@7c. ⅌ ℔.

IRON—75 tons Scotch Pig were reported sold at $24 ⅌ ton, usual credit.

NAVAL STORES—Common Resin is rather sparingly offered and is in good request. Sales have been reported of 4,500 bbls., to arrive, at $1 50, and from yard at $1 55 ⅌ 310 ℔s., delivered. Other kinds are in limited demand at former quotations. Tar is selling, in lots, mostly at $2 ⅌ bbl. Crude Turpentine has been purchased, since our last, to the extent of 1,200 bbls., to arrive, at $3 75@$3 87½ ⅌ 280 ℔s. The sales of Spirits Turpentine, to-day, include 250 bbls., in lots, at 48c., cash, ⅌ gallon.

OILS—Advices from New-Bedford report sales of 800 bbls. Crude Whale at 48c., and 300 bbls. Crude Sperm at about $1 20, cash, ⅌ gallon. In this market business is very much restricted.

PROVISIONS—Pork is quiet, though prices favor purchasers. Sales 430 bbls., in lots, at $16 75@$16 80 for Mess; $15 75 for Prime Mess, and @$13 75 for Prime, ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats are salable and steady at 7½c.@7¾c. for Hams, and 5¾c.@6c. for Shoulders, ⅌ ℔. A lot of superior clear Bacon, City-smoked, was reported sold, for shipment to California, at 12¾c. ⅌ ℔. Lard has not varied much, sales having been made of 400 tcs. and bbls., at from 10⅞c.@11c. ⅌ ℔. Beef is in demand and is firm; sales 480 bbls., in lots, at $12@$13 50 for repacked Western Mess; $14@$14 50 for extra do.; and $10 75@$11 50 for Country Mess, ⅌ bbl. Prime Mess Beef, $18@$22 ⅌ tc. Beef Hams, $15@$17 50 ⅌ bbl. Butter is in request, at 10c.@17c. for Ohio; 12c.@19c. for common to very good State; and 20c.@22c. for prime to choice State, ⅌ ℔. Cheese is selling at 4c.@8c. ⅌ ℔.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* of Friday last, says: "An attempt was made to obtain the stock of bacon and bulk meat in this market to-day, and the following are the estimates:

Bacon Sides, packed ℔s	1,520,200
Bacon Shoulders, packed ℔s	1,955,000
Bulk Sides, loose ℔s	2,615,000
Bulk Shoulders	3,575,000
Total	9,665,200

RICE—Sales 150 tcs. at $3 25@$3 50 ⅌ 100 ℔s. In Charleston, last week, there were *received* 1,675 tcs. clean, and 27,000 bushels rough; *sold*, all the receipts of clean, and 500 tcs. do., to arrive this week, at from $2 75@$3 31, chiefly at $3@$3 18¾ ⅌ 100 ℔s.; *exported*, 849 tcs., including 563 tcs. to New-York, and 151 tcs. to Boston. Remaining on hand and on shipboard, not cleared, there on Friday last, 1,054 tcs. Freights quiet. To New-York, 75c.@$1, by steamer, and 62½c., by sailing vessel, ⅌ tc.

SUGARS—Sales have been moderate to-day, including 550 hhds. Cuba, at from 5½c.@6¾c.; and a lot of Texas, at 4⅞c. ⅌ ℔.

TALLOW—9,000 ℔s. changed hands to-day at 9½c.@9¾c., chiefly at 9¾c. ⅌ ℔.

WHISKY—Sales 350 bbls., in lots, at 23c., cash ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements include 400 bales Cotton at 3-16d.@7-32d., with some Sea Island, at ⅜d. ⅌ ℔.; 10,000 bushels Grain at 5d.; 150 tcs. Pork, at 2s. 6d., and 550 bbls. Resin, at 1s. 9d.@2s. For London, 100 tcs. Pork, and 100 tcs. Beef at 4s., and some Oil-Cake on terms not ascertained. To Glasgow, 750 pkgs. Lard, at 2s. For Hamburg, by steamer, 400 bales Cotton, compressed, at ¾c.; 800 bbls. Resin, at 2s. 6d., and some measurement goods, at 25s. ⅌ ton. The latest charters were: Ship *Palestine*, 675 tons, for Melbourne, bargain, and a bark (324 tons) from Wilmington, for Marseilles, on private terms; also, a brig (200 tons) to south side of Cuba and back, at 42½c. for Sugar, and $3 50 for Molasses.

☞ In view of the large amounts which the transportation companies have been called upon to pay for short weight on grain brought to this city, the agents of eight of the principal lines have agreed to recommend to their several houses at Buffalo, Rochester, Oswego and Rome, that no bills of lading be signed by them guaranteeing the quantity of grain, unless the same be weighed out when delivered here; nor to move cargoes away from the berth of the boats at New-York, unless lighterage be paid thereon, according to the rates adopted by the Board of Forwarders.

AMUSEMENTS

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

LAST WEEK OF THE SUMMER SEASON.

On WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 23, 1858, will be presented, for the 2d time, Pacini's tragic Opera,

SAFFO,

with increased Chorus and Orchestra, extra Band on the Stage, new Costumes, and the following cast:

Saffo	Signora GAZZANIGA
Climene	Miss PHILLIPS
Phaon	Signor BRIGNOLI
Alcandro	Signor GASSIER
Dirce	Signorina MORA
Ippia	Signor BARATINI
Lysimachus	Signor MULLER

Climene's Damsels, Greek Citizens, Leucadians, Sacred Guards, Musicians, &c.

The scene is laid in Greece at the remote period of the 42d Olympiad.

Max Maretzek..........Musical Director and Conductor.

Seats may be secured at the Academy and at HALL & SON'S, No. 239 Broadway, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

ADMISSION, ONE DOLLAR.

Reserved Seats	$1 50
Second Circle	50
Amphitheatre	25

Doors open at 7¼; Opera commences at 8 o'clock.

At the request of many out-of-town residents,

LA TRAVIATA

will be given on

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 26th inst.,

when the whole house will be thrown open to the public at the admission of

FIFTY CENTS.

GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVAL,

To take place at the

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

On JUNE 27, 1858.

All, or very nearly all, the instrumental performers of New-York and vicinity, comprising the members of the PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY, the ITALIAN OPERA, the MUSICAL FUND SOCIETY, of all the different ORCHESTRAS of the CITY THEATRES and also of the various Bands, are united on this occasion, forming an Orchestra of

OVER THREE HUNDRED PERFORMERS.

The various Musical Societies, Instrumental Soloists, and great singers now in the City or neighborhood, will participate and assist on this great occasion.

Among the Masterworks to be performed,

THE NINTH (or Choral) SYMPHONY,

By BEETHOVEN,

Will form part of the Programme. Solos by Signorini [illegible] and Zimmermann, Messrs Carl Formes and [illegible]. The Chorus by 300 singers.

Four or six of the most celebrated conductors now in the country will officiate in the different parts of the Concert, as well as at the

GRAND RURAL FESTIVAL,

AND

MUSICAL PIC-NIC,

Which will be held on the 28th of June, at JONES' WOODS, between 1st av. and East River and 66th and 71st sts.

The entire proceeds of this great Double Festival, (the greatest ever attempted here or elsewhere, are to be devoted to purposes of charity: and as all the professional musicians and others concerned, give their services gratuitously, it is hoped by the Committee that their call will be liberally responded to by all classes of our citizens.

Further particulars will be made public hereafter.

CARL ANSCHUTZ, President.

F. B. HELMSMULLER, Secretary.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—SECOND NIGHT

OF THE

FAREWELL ENGAGEMENT OF

Miss CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN,

Mr. E. L Davenport..........as..........Mercutio

TUESDAY—ROMEO AND JULIET.

Romeo	Miss Cushman
Mercutio	Mr. E. L. Davenport
Friar Laurence	Mr. John Gilbert
Juliet	Miss Mary Devlin

HER FIRST APPEARANCE IN NEW YORK.

Wednesday—MACBETH. Thursday—A great bill.

Doors open at 7¼. Curtain rises at 8 o'clock.

ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

Secured seats 25 cents extra.

Box office open from 8 A. M. till 4 P. M., and 8½ P. M. till 10 P. M.

FRENCH COMPANY

Has removed to WALLACK'S THEATRE.

TUESDAY, June 22, 1858.

Last appearance of Mlle. E. Pitron, before her departure for France by the *Arago*.

DALILAH!

Great drama in five acts, with new songs.

Mlle. E. Pitron as La Princesse.

Supported by the whole Company.

BOWERY THEATRE.

Doors open at 7; curtain rises at 7½ o'clock.

TUESDAY, June 22,

The performance will commence with

SAUL SABBERDAY,

OR THE IDIOT SPY.

To be followed by the Drama of

THE BLACKSMITH OF DEAL.

To conclude with

THE KING'S GARDENER.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS.

TEMPLE OF ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY,

Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway, near Prince-st.

H. Wood..........Proprietor | S. Bleeker..........Stage Manager.

This celebrated Band of Ethiopian Delineators

PERFORM EVERY EVENING,

In a select and varied entertainment of

NEGRO MINSTRELSY.

Concluding with, third week.

A STUPENDOUS MOVING PANORAMA

OF THE

HUDSON RIVER,

3,800 FEET LONG

WITH LARGE WORKING STEAMBOAT.

NOTICE.—A GRAND AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE EVERY SATURDAY, commencing at 2 o'clock.

Tickets, 25 cents. Doors open at 7. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

A New Fountain has been erected, for the purpose of supplying the audience with Ice Water.

NO. 444 BROADWAY.

MATT PEEL'S CAMPBELLS.

A GREAT BILL FOR THIS WEEK,

ANGLO-AFRICAN CIRCUS.

MILESIAN BROTHERS,

LE MARSEILLAISE.

J. W. ADAMS, VOCALIST.

MATT PEEL IN FAVORITE ACTS

ESSENCE OF OLD VIRGINIA.

Tickets 25 cents. Dr. FA. JONES, Agent.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.

THIS EVENING, at 7¾ o'clock, the triumphantly-superior National Drama now in the second week of its victorious progress, the far-famed, thrilling, novel and interesting JESSIE WHARTON, THE TRAITOR'S DAUGHTER; Or, The Boy Martyrs of 1814. JESSIE WHARTON, the Traitor's Daughter, KATE DENIN RYAN; TONEY, an old servant of Mr. Wharton, Mr. H. WATKINS. This AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, the interesting melodrama of THE MURDERED FERRYMAN AND HIS DOG, by EDWIN BLANCHARD and his famous DOG. Gustin's MODEL OF THE NEW CENTRAL PARK is now here, as well as the rare AQUA VIVARIA, the famous Happy Family, &c. Admission to all, 25 cents. Children under ten, 13 cents.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.

ANNUAL EXHIBITION NOW OPEN.

Galleries 10th-st., Broadway.

☞ *Will close on Wednesday, June 30.* ☜

BROOKLYN HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—June Exhibition, at the Athenæum. This fine display of flowers, fruits, and vegetables, will open TO-MORROW EVENING, at 8 o'clock, and close on Wednesday, at 11 P. M. A band of music each evening. Admittance 25 cents—members of the Society free. On THURSDAY EVENING, the Grand Floral Promenade Concert takes place, at 8 o'clock. Music by the band of the 7th Regiment. Admittance, $1 50 for each person.

STRAWBERRY AND FLORAL FESTIVAL—At the Chapel of the new Tabernacle, corner of Broadway and 34th-st., on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, June 23 and 24. The Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, Drs. CHEEVER, BUDINGTON and THOMPSON will be present and take part in the exercises. Admission 50 cents.

NOTICE.—STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.—THE Ladies of the Gospel Union Congregation will hold a strawberry festival in the "Home" chapel, No. 29 East 29th-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, the 24th inst. Tickets 25 cents, to be had at the door.

BOWERY THEATRE TO LET—FOR ONE year from July 13, 1858. For terms and particulars, apply to JOHN S. GILES, Receiver, No. 34 Elizabeth-st., near Canal-st.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

SENIOR VETERAN CORPS OF 1812 will meet at the Mercer House corner Broome and Mercer sts., to hear the report of the Committee on the celebration of the 82d Anniversary of our National Independence, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, June 22, at 8 o'clock. Let every veteran be present to hear the favorable report. By order. H. RAYMOND, Colonel. ISAAC M. PHYFE, Adjutant.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—A special meeting will be held at the Library on TUESDAY EVENING, June 22, at 7½ o'clock. GEORGE H. MOORE, Esq., will read a paper on *The Treason of Major-General Charles Lee*. ANDREW WARNER, Recording Secretary.

NOTICE.—THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE Young Men's Christian Union on THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in their room, Clinton Hall. The Samuel Beswick will read an essay. Subject—"The Love of Excellence." The public are invited to attend. F. BONNEAU, Jr., Rec. Secretary.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

GENERAL THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.—The annual sermon before the Alumni Association, will be preached in St. Peter's Church, 20th-st. near 9th-av., THIS EVENING, June 22, by the Rev. J. A. WILLIAMS. Service to commence at 8 o'clock.

LOST AND FOUND.

STORE-KEY LOST.—ON SATURDAY EVENING last, in Greenwich-st., between Liberty and Barclay sts., an iron key, of rather small size, neatly made. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it with Messrs. M. H. TUCKWORTH & CO., 61 Dey-st.

TO GENTLEMEN LEAVING TOWN.—ANY gentleman wishing to be absent from the city a few months, and who would find a desirable occupant for his house during his absence, may secure his object by addressing a note to Box No. 113 *Times* Office, proposing an interview. Best of references given and required.

DRY GOODS.

A FRENCH MANUFACTURER'S SALE

OF

NEW AND ELEGANT MANTILLAS,

Amounting at Cost in Paris, to over a Million Francs!

These most Renowned Fabricants,

LOUIS VICTOR ARMAND and JEAN JACQUES LAMONTAINE,

Whose products are known alike from St. Petersburg to Constantinople in Europe, as also from Boston to New Orleans in the United States, having been forced to succumb to the pressure of the times, the entire assets of their Estate (except that portion specially designed for the Russian market, and which will be simultaneously disposed of at St. Petersburg) are now offered for public distribution at the commodious and elegant store,

No. 361 Broadway,

Between Thompson's and Taylor's Saloons, by private bargain, for a limited period only. These Sales being instituted by order of the

FRENCH COURT OF BANKRUPTCY,

For the purpose of declaring a fourth and final dividend to the Creditors in Europe, on or before Monday, the 2d of August, the prices in most cases will be merely nominal, but none will be sold for less than the amount of Customs Dues, Brokers', Commissioners', and Assignment Fees. The allotment for this City is under deed of assignment to

MR. WILLIAM D. ESTERRE.

Who has specially retained the above named spacious premises for its more efficient display and distribution.

HOURS OF BUSINESS FROM 10 TO 5 EACH DAY.

It consists, in part of

One thousand handsome deep Flounced Silk Mantillas at $8.

Eight hundred handsome deep Flounced Silk Mantillas at $10.

Fifteen hundred superb Silk Mantillas at $12.

Between six and seven thousand of the most costly and recherché garments ever imported into this country, at from $14 to $35 each.

ALSO—Upwards of Five Thousand French Lace Mantelets with one, two, and three Flounces, chiefly the product of the celebrated Chantilly Looms, and ranging in price from $5 to $50.

ALSO,

Magnificent Real Guipure Lace Mantillas,

Real Thread Lace Mantillas,

Real Pusher Lace Mantillas,

Real Pusher Lace Points,

Real Thread Lace Points, &c., &c.

Wholesale Buyers can only be waited upon previous to ten in the morning. TERMS, STRICTLY CASH, on or before delivery.

Observe the Number, 361 Broadway, between Thompson's and Taylor's Saloons.

WILLIAM D. ESTERRE.

DRY GOODS.

CLEARING OUT SALE OF

SPRING AND SUMMER

DRESS GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

Will sell the entire balance of their Spring importations at greatly reduced prices.

Their assortment of the under-mentioned articles is still very complete:

PLAIN AND FANCY SILKS.

COLORED AND BLACK SILK ROBES.

BAREGES AND BAREGE ROBES.

ORGANDIES AND ORGANDY ROBES.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH JACONETS.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH PRINTS.

TRAVELING DRESS GOODS.

MOURNING DRESS GOODS.

N. B.—ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. have still on hand a beautiful assortment of

MANTILLAS,

of the most approved styles.

REAL LACE POINTS AND MANTILLAS.

FRENCH LACE POINTS AND MANTILLAS.

SILK AND BAREGE MANTILLAS.

TRAVELING CLOAKS, RAGLANS, DUSTERS, &c.

Canal-st., corner of Mercer,

New-York.

CHARLES STREET & CO.,

No. 475 Broadway.

REDUCTION IN PRICES!

Our magnificent stock of

SILK MANTILLAS and CIRCULARS,

SILK and LACE MANTILLAS and CIRCULARS,

WHITE and BLACK BAREGE and MOURNING MANTILLAS,

DUSTERS, in a variety of materials,

together with our immense stock of

LACE MANTILLAS, CIRCULARS, POINTS and SQUARE SHAWLS, in

French, Pusher and genuine Chantilly,

is now offered at a

Reduction of 30 Per Cent. in Price.

Our Millinery Department, which comprises a stock of over 500 new, elegant and

DISTINGUE PARIS BONNETS,

of every kind and description, will also be reduced to less than half the regular prices.

SUMMER SHAWLS,

in new and exclusive styles at

Less than Cost of Importation.

CHARLES STREET & CO.,

No. 475 Broadway.

BULPIN'S REMOVAL TO NO. 415 BROADWAY,

One door South of Canal-st.,

Brandreth Buildings.

PUSHER LACE MANTELETS,

REAL LACE MANTILLAS,

SPLENDID SILK CIRCULARS,

BLACK LACE POINTS,

BLACK LACE TALMAS,

BLACK LACE CIRCULARS,

The richest goods at the lowest prices.

GEO. BULPIN,

No. 415 Broadway,

Brandreth Buildings.

BEEKMAN & CO. NO 473 BROADWAY,

One block below the St. Nicholas,

Are closing out their stock of

LACE AND SILK MANTILLAS;

Also, TRAVELING CLOAKS of every material,

At greatly-reduced prices.

THE GREATEST BARGAINS.

500 yards rich Bayadere Lavelle Cloths,

at 9 cents per yard.

CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

THE GREATEST BARGAINS.

10,000 yards rich Paris de Beiges,

at 8 cents per yard.

CHAS. HEARD & CO.

THE GREATEST BARGAINS.

1,040 French Jaconet Robes.

CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

THE GREATEST BARGAINS.

2,000 yards rich Silk and Wool Bareges.

CHAS. HEARD & CO.

THE GREATEST BARGAINS.

500 rich Robes à Quille.

CHAS. HEARD & CO.

THE GREATEST BARGAINS.

500 pieces French Bayadere Foulard Silks.

CHAS. HEARD & CO.

THE GREATEST BARGAINS.

3,000 yards rich Lavelle Cloths.

CHAS. HEARD & CO.

THE GREATEST BARGAINS.

150 rich Black Silks, Gro de Rhine

CHAS. HEARD & CO.

THE GREATEST BARGAINS.

100 pieces Allendale Sheeting, 11-4 wide

CHAS. HEARD & CO.

LACE DRAPERIES CHEAP

AT BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S,

No. 473 Broadway.

CHILDREN'S AND INFANTS' SUMMER CLOTHING

GREATLY REDUCED IN PRICE

At GENIN'S BAZAAR.

CHILDREN'S BLOUSES,

MARSEILLES RAGLANS,

CIRCULAR DRESSES,

WHITE BAREGE PUFFED TALMAS,

SUMMER CLOTHING,

Have been selected and ticketed at mere

NOMINAL PRICES,

offering inducements to make selections for

CHILDREN'S SUMMER WEAR

greater than can be found elsewhere in this city.

GENIN'S BAZAAR,

No 513 Broadway.

St. Nicholas Hotel.

MILLER & GRANT, NO. 703 BROADWAY.

Will offer for this week

FRENCH LACE MANTILLAS & POINTS.

At a great reduction from former prices. Their stock of rich Laces, Embroideries, Illusion Goods, Edgings, Insertions, Bands, Infants' Caps and Dresses, is unsurpassed by any similar establishment.

SHADE HOLLANDS,

White, Buff, Green, and Blue,

of all widths,

by the case, piece, or yard,

For sale by

SOLOMON & HART, No. 369 Broadway.

GOLD WINDOW SHADES,

Of our own manufacture.

Made expressly

for City retail trade.

Prices greatly reduced.

SOLOMON & HART, No. 369 Broadway.

LACE CURTAINS.

A large lot of new and very desirable styles

now opened,

and for sale at low prices for cash.

SOLOMON & HART, No. 369 Broadway.

REMOVAL.

W. T. JENNINGS & CO., the veritable pioneers in the introduction of the finer qualities and styles of ready-made Clothing, offer for inspection a large stock for Summer wear, that cannot be equalled, a fact they would solicit an opportunity of proving, at their new locality, No. 566 Broadway, southeast corner Prince-st., opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

DRY GOODS.

HEALTH!

GRACE!!

AND BEAUTY!!!

Conferred upon the Ladies, by wearing

DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD'S

CELEBRATED SKIRTS.

The unparalleled success of the

NEW EXPANSION SKIRT,

(120,000 of which have been sold during the last four months,) has induced the manufacturers to make arrangements that will enable them to produce 200 dozens (2,400 Skirts,) *per day*, during the months of June, July and August.

They also call attention to their

NEW LINEN SUPERIOR SKIRT,

FOR TRAVELING,

which is receiving universal commendation from the Ladies.

They are the *sole* proprietors of *the only*

"PATENT ADJUSTABLE BUSTLE"

in use. Beware of the many imitations offered in the market, as they all either infringements or worthless.

They also manufacture over

70 OTHER DIFFERENT STYLES,

with and *without* the "Patent Adjustable Bustle."

These SKIRTS have been recommended by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITY as being *the best article for Ladies' use that has ever been offered to the public.* None genuine unless stamped

"DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD,"

"MANUFACTURERS, NEW-YORK."

For sale throughout the United States and Canadas.

DRY GOODS.

Auction sales in lots to suit Retail purchasers, and small merchants, at

No. 413 Broadway,

Corner of Lispenard-st., by order of the Assignees of G. B. Williams & Co., to close the estate, comprising a large assortment of

DRESS GOODS bought for the Broadway sales,

SHAWLS,

LINEN GOODS of all descriptions.

SUMMER GOODS for boy's wear.

EMBROIDERIES, GLOVES,

HOSIERY, &c., &c., &c.

The sales are made without reserve, giving the public merchandise at their own price. The sales are now on, and will continue daily, until the whole is disposed of.

Remember No. 413 Broadway.

JOHN L. VANDEWATER & CO., Auctioneers.

TRAVELING DRESS GOODS,

In great variety,

At Reduced Prices,

By BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway,

One block below the St. Nicholas.

N. B.—Traveling suits made up at short notice.

FRENCH SETS, FRENCH SETS.

300 FRENCH EMBROIDERED SWISS SETS,

Flowing Sleeves, at $3 50 each,

Original cost $8 to $10.

BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.

MOURNING GOODS

FROM AUCTION!

3 cases FINE LAWNS, 12½c., worth 19c.

3 cases FRENCH, 15c., worth 25c.

3 cases MUSLIN DE CHENE, 15c., worth 31c.

Observe!—W. JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE,

No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

A TERRIBLE SLAUGHTER,

AND FEARFUL SACRIFICE!

3 cases Glace de Chene, 2s 6d. per yard, worth 5s.

Observe!—W. JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE,

No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

BLACK BAREGE ROBES

FROM AUCTION.

600 BAREGE ROBES, at half cost of importation.

W. JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE,

No 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

INDIA RUBBER GLOVES FOR GARDENING, house-cleaning or any occupation that soils the hands, are highly esteemed by those who use them; they are made various lengths to protect the wrists and arms from exposure, and by wearing render the hands soft, smooth and snowy white. Sold by all Rubber Dealers, and at No. 36 John-st., up stairs.

DAMAGED GOODS.—WORSTED DAMASKS, Irish linens, tablecloths, table napkins, table diapers, towels, crash, cloths, cassimeres, satinets, dress muslins, sheetings, shirtings, ginghams, calicoes, and a general assortment of dry goods, sold cheap for cash by WM. MATHEWS, No. 54 Catharine-st.

MILLINERY.

LADIES—A MAGNIFICENT LOT OF LADIES' and Misses' Summer and Fall styles of Hats and Bonnets, superbly arranged and exquisitely finished, will be sold at below their cost, to close the lot, at Mrs. MELVILLE'S new Show Rooms and Emporium of Fresh Styles, No. 163 6th-av.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

FIRST-PRIZE MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS.

Elegant Illustrated Pamphlets (32pp. 8vo) sent by mail. Address MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, Mass.

A SUPERB DOUBLE FINISHED ROSEWOOD 7-octave piano-forte at a complete sacrifice in consequence of declining; finished most magnificently; double round corners, carved legs, three rows of rich carved moulding, pearl keys, double desk, level top, full iron plate, richly inlaid overstrung bass. City makers of the highest class. Fully warranted and one of the richest toned pianos to be found. Cost $500; price $250. This is the greatest sacrifice ever made, which will be seen on application at No 678 6th-av., between 39th and 40th sts. To be seen for three days, from 6 until 9 P. M. Packing case goes with the piano.

MESSRS. CHICKERING & SONS HAVING removed to their new warerooms, No. 694 Broadway, (corner 4th-st.,) are prepared to offer their friends and the public an extensive assortment of grand, parlor-grand, square and upright piano-fortes, manufactured expressly for this City, finished in various styles of cases, and at prices which cannot fail to please. Piano-fortes made to order, to suit any style of furniture, and all instruments warranted to give entire satisfaction. Piano-fortes to rent.

PIANO-FORTES.—IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR sell a new or second hand piano, go to the PIANO BAZAAR; if you want to hire or store a piano, go to the BAZAAR; if you want an advance on a piano left on storage, or for sale, go to the BAZAAR; if you have a piano that wants REPAIRING, REGULATING or TUNING, by an experienced workman, go to the PIANO BAZAAR, No. 424 Broome-st., a few doors east of Broadway, 2d-floor.

AN ELEGANT NEW PIANO—ALL ROUND corners, carved legs, inlaid name board, with two years' guarantee; will be sold at a great sacrifice. Second-hand Pianos, of good make, in rosewood cases, at great bargains. Agency of Jacob Chickering's Boston Pianos and S. D. & H. W. Smith's Prize Melodeons. Pianos and Melodeons to rent. Rent allowed on purchase. A. M. KANOUSE, No. 435 Broadway.

NEW MUSIC.—BALMORAL SCHOTTISCH, by F. H. Brown, with splendid lithograph, 50c. Le Crepuscule, minuet, 30c. Leviathan Galop, D. Albert, with lithograph, 40c. Pearls and Diamonds Mazourka, Tonel, 30c. Fairy Minuet, Lysberg, 25c. North Star Quadrilles, Strauss, 30c, just published. Send by mail, post-age free. Fifty pianos and melodeons to let. S. T. GORDON, No. 706 Broadway, near 4th-st.

PIANO-FORTES.

SOEBBELER & SCHMIDT,

No. 423 Broome st.,

One block east of Broadway.

Manufacturers of GRAND and SQUARE PIANO-FORTES. Purchasers in want of a first-class article are invited to inspect our instruments.

$500 PIANO-FORTE FOR $260, WITH stool, magnificently carved case, legs, &c., 7 octaves, scolloped keys, double row of mouldings, front beautifully ornamented, rich rosewood case, round corners, nearly new. Call at the residence of the advertiser, No. 7 2d-st., near Bowery.

LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, NO. 421 Broome-st., near Broadway, have a splendid assortment of the celebrated Piano-Fortes, in all styles, constructed with the patent Arch Wrest-Plank. Purchasers in want of a superior instrument will find it for their advantage to call.

RARE BARGAINS.—AN EXTENSIVE AND varied assortment of second-hand pianos at $35, $50, $75 and $100. New rosewood 7¾ octaves in elegant cases, at $200 and upwards. Also, a superior stock of pianos, own manufacture, fully warranted. Offered at low prices for a short time only. T. H. CHAMBERS, Nos. 8 and 10 Bible House, 4th-av. and 8th-st.

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, No. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York, have always received the first premium where and whenever in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every piano warranted for three years. Prices moderate.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS OF SUPERIOR make, and extremely low prices for cash; second-hand pianos at bargains. Pianos and melodeons to rent, and rent allowed on purchase; for sale on monthly payments at the Piano Agency of HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway.

A FAMILY HAVING NO FURTHER USE for their piano forte, will dispose of it for nearly half price for cash; a $400 instrument, full seven-octave, round corners, carved case, inlaid with pearl, splendid tone, best City makers, nearly new. Apply at the residence No. 149 Wooster-st., near Houston.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte manufacturers, wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture. Warranted in every respect.

FURNITURE

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, in all colors and styles, Wholesale and Retail, At prices from $25 and upwards. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., (old No. 38,) Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

SPRING BEDS—PIGOT'S PATENT—WARranted superior to any article of the kind in use. Also, First Premium Mosquito Canopies and nets, hair mattresses, &c., &c. LYON & GOODNOW, No. 455 Broadway.

ENAMELED FURNITURE—OF A SUPERIOR quality, manufactured and for sale by J. W. FISHER & CO., No. 690 Broadway, formerly with McGraw & Allendorph.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster-st.; New-York.

SPORTING.

LOVERS OF AQUATIC SPORTS.—PLEASure-boats, sail and fancy boats of all lengths and styles, as well as ships' boats, can be found at INGERSOLL'S immense establishment. Over 150 boats on hand. No. 260 South-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY COMPEtent person, as lady's maid and seamstress, in a respectable private family; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses, and all kinds of family sewing, and doing ladies' fine muslins; would be willing to assist in chamber work; would have no objection to going in the country. Good reference can be given. Can be seen at No. 123 West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A WIDOW LADY AND NIECE situations in the City, or country preferred; one as nurse and seamstress; makes children's clothes; works and mends for the nursery; is quick with the needle; the other as chambermaid and wait on a lady; sews neatly; reads and writes; wages $4; the other $5 to $6. Call, for three days, at No 216 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as nurse, who has many years' experience in that capacity, and can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; can do up ladies' fine muslins if required, or do plain sewing; has no objection to go in the country; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 78 Bleecker-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO COMPETENT, economical and trustworthy girls. One to cook, wash and iron, the other as chambermaid and waitress. Willing to make themselves generally useful; will be found perfectly efficient and trusty. Ladies in want of a first-class servant, apply to J. S. MORGAN, No. 3 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST CLASS cook; understands French, English and American cooking, and all kinds of made dishes; is able to take the entire charge of the kitchen; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Has satisfactory reference. Can be seen until engaged at No. 150 7th-av., near 20th-st., 2d floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A NEAT, TRUSTworthy young English woman, with the best of references, would act as lady's maid, or nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses; no objection to travel any distance, (Europe or any part of the States;) is of an obliging disposition. Apply at No. 307 Bowery, for two days.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation as cook or baker; understands pastry and making butter; wishes to go a short distance in the country; understands washing and ironing; has good references. Call at No. 124 Mott-st., 2d floor, front room, over the bakery.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress, by a very neat and intelligent girl; she is an excellent seamstress and very kind to children; she has unexceptionable references as to honesty, efficiency, &c. Apply at WALLACE'S Office, No. 4 Sands st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—SITUATIONS TOGETHER BY TWO respectable English Protestant girls: one as professed cook and the other as chambermaid; both to do the washing and ironing; they bring six years' reference from their last place; apply for two days at No. 184 7th-av., between 22d and 23d sts., third floor.

WANTED—BY A GENTEEL GIRL, WITH EXcellent City references, a situation. Can do fine washing, ironing and laundry work generally, in a small family. A situation as chambermaid would be acceptable. No objection to the country for the summer season. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 12 West 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS A FIRST CLASS cook; understands all kinds of family cooking; has lived seven years with one family; has the very best City reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Apply in the grocery store, No. 444 6th-av., corner of 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SMART, TIDY and well recommended American young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, or as nurse and seamstress; knows how to cut and fit all kinds of children's dresses; is also a good shirt-maker. No objection to do fine washing. Goes also to the country. Call at No. 378 6th av.

WANTED—BY A COOK, A SITUATION IN A gentleman's family, who thoroughly understands her business, and can get the best of City reference. None need apply who wants cooking, washing and ironing. Call for two days, at No. 107 East 13th-st., bet. 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY A GOOD GERMAN cook, washer and ironer; and as chambermaid and waiter, and take care of children—together; have the best City references; no objections to any part of the country. Call at No. 414 Broadway, near Canal-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman would take a situation of any kind; washing ironing and chamber-work preferred. Good recommendation from the last place, where she has lived for over three years. Apply, for two days, at No. 471 8th av., between 34th and 35th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE English person, Protestant, as nurse; is competent to take the entire charge of an infant, or as nurse and seamstress; no objection to the country. Good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 205 7th av., third floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE WOman, a situation as cook and laundress; no objection to a boarding-house in the country or City. The best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 66 4th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN IRISH WIDOW woman; she was living out last with a German family, to which she refers. She can do washing, ironing, and plain cooking. Apply at No. 237 Smith-street, South Brooklyn, 3d floor.

WANTED—BY A STRONG, ACTIVE AND EFFIcient girl, a situation as plain cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework. Her reference recommends her as being honest, industrious and obliging. Apply at WALLACE'S Office, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUation to do general housework in a small family, or to do chamberwork and waiting. The best of City references can be given. Call at No. 221 East 17th-st. for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY FOUR AMERICAN girls—one as nurse and seamstress, one as chambermaid and waitress, one as chambermaid and seamstress, one to do general housework; also by a good cook and a good laundress. Apply at No. 7 11th st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE AGED widow, a West Indian, a situation to take care of an infant, or children; can sew neatly, and will make herself useful, in city or country. Call at No. 243 7th-av., one door north of 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG GIRL, as nurse and do plain sewing, or light chamberwork. Capable of taking entire care of a babe. Pleasing reference given where she lived 3½ years. Call at No. 89 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A MOST RESPECtable, neat and tidy young woman, as chambermaid and seamstress, nurse or waitress. Will be found perfectly competent, and a person of good principle. Apply at No. 3 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn, for two days.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; can take the entire charge of a baby. Has no objection to travel. Good references given. Call at No. 388 6th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, BY a Protestant young woman, capable of taking the entire charge of a baby; has no objection to travel; satisfactory references given. Can be seen at No. 90 West 20th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, to do up-stairs work in a genteel family, or would travel with a lady; no objection to go in the country. Call at No. 261 5th-st., between Avenues B and C, for two days, second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation to do general housework, chamberwork and work on embroidery. Good City reference. Inquire at No. 185 West 19th st., New-York.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, A SITuation as cook; is a good baker and understands her business; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for three days, at 127 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid or nurse; is willing to do fine washing and ironing. Call, for two days, at No. 1 West 24th-st. Five years' City reference given.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG PROTestant woman, a short time in this country; can do chamberwork, washing and plain sewing; has no objection to go to the country. Apply at No. 129 West 15th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE English girl, to travel with a family or do chamberwork. Call at No. 226 East 16th st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as nurse and seamstress. Call for two days at her present place, No. 6 West 11th-st.

THE ADVERTISER, AN INTELLIGENT lady, wishes to obtain a situation to attend store, bakery or confectionery, or as housekeeper and dressmaker; would not object to the care and instruction of children; salary no object; no objection to leave the City. Communications addressed to Miss M., Chatham-square Post-Office, will meet attention.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A YOUNG WIDOW LADY, of refinement and intelligence, one that has recently met with a reverse of fortune, would like a situation in a gentleman's family as a housekeeper; would not object to go in the country in Summer; the best of reference can be given. Address Mrs. M. D., Union-square Post-Office, for two days.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—A MAN THOROUGHLY COMPETENT to take care of horses, carriages, driving, &c.; also, to assist in gardening, in a small place in Connecticut; a married man, without family, preferred, as his wife could probably be employed as nurse or chambermaid. Best of City references required. Apply at No. 47 South-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SALESMAN IN A STRAW GOODS, Hat and Cap jobbing house. One who is acquainted with the business and can command a good trade may address O. P., Box 155, *Times* office, with own name and references, which will meet due attention.

WANTED—AN AGENT, A SMART ACTIVE MAN, to sell a leading manufacturing article. He will be required to travel in the neighboring country towns. Good reference required. No capital necessary. For further particulars, inquire at No. 481 7th-av.

WANTED—A GOOD MILLINER, ONE CAPABLE to act as forewoman in a wholesale house down town. Address, with references, B. & N., Box No. 126, *Times* office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, AS SALESMAN who is well acquainted with the boot and shoe manufactures in New-York City and vicinity. Address, with name and reference, Box No. 221 Post-Office.

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN COOK, WASHER and ironer; wages $7. Apply at No. 16 West 20th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE PORTER IN A dry goods importing store. Address, with references, in own handwriting, to Box No. 328 Post-Office.

WANTED—A SUPERIOR STABLEMAN, TO TAKE charge of fast horses. Must be competent. Address L, Box, No. 2,075 Post-Office.

BOYS WANTED—TO LEARN THE DRY GOODS jobbing business. Must be well educated, intelligent and industrious. Box No. 672 Post Office.

TWO HAT-CURLERS WANTED—BEtween this and the 1st of July. Address E. MORRIS & CO., Philadelphia.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WITH SIX years' reference from his late employer, a situation in city or country; if in the City will act as porter and drive a horse and wagon; if in the country, he can take the care of horses, and will attend to the garden; is willing to make himself useful in every respect; distance or location no object, as the advertiser is well acclimated. Address M. L., Box No. 111, this office, for two days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY A single man who fully understands his business as groom and driver, and understands keeping things neat and in good order; can be highly recommended by his last and former employers as a competent and steady man, and one worthy of confidence. Address M. N., Box No. 116 *Times* Office, until Friday next.

WANTED—BY A SMART AND COMPETENT American Protestant man, a situation as farmer; understands it in every particular; has been born and brought up a farmer; is well acquainted with work of all kinds. Also, a good vegetable gardener; would take the entire charge of any gentleman's place, has the best of City reference. Call at No. 275 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER, IN A private family, by a respectable and active young man, who understands his business perfectly, and is willing to make himself useful, and no objection to the country. Good City reference. Address B C., Box No. 116 *Times* Office; or can be seen at No. 93 East 16th-st., third floor, for two days.

WANTED—THE ADVERTISER, A YOUNG MAN, a Scotchman, is desirous to obtain a situation as salesman or assistant book-keeper in some mercantile establishment; has a thorough knowledge of the hardware business. The highest testimonials as to character will be given. Any communication addressed C. A., Box No. 113, *Times* office, will have immediate attention.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY A man that understands his business. He is a good groom and careful driver. Can come well recommended by his last employer. He is willing to assist in a vegetable garden, or make himself useful on a gentleman's place. Can be seen until engaged, by addressing J. C., Box No. 156 *Times* office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM, BY ONE who is well acquainted with the care of horses, harness, &c.; willing to make himself generally useful about the house and garden. Best of recommendations from last employers. Also able and willing to drive. Address J. D., Box No. 147 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS GARDENER, BY one who has high recommendations for honesty, sobriety and capacity in his business; has received many prizes for forced grapes, peaches and green house plants. Apply to Messrs THORBURN & CO., No. 15 John-st, New-York, during one week, for M. J. D.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION to work on a farm, or to drive a horse and cart, or wagon, or attend a team; is well experienced in farming, and in the care of horses, for the last six years. Call at No. 100 West 17th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for four days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE man and wife; the man as coachman and plain gardener; the wife is an excellent cook, washer and ironer. Has the best of City and country references. Address J. J., Box No. 108, *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR GROOM, by a respectable Protestant man; is a careful driver and competent groom; best City references. Address or apply, for three days, to J. M., at WOOD GIBSON'S, No. 362 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A young Protestant man; is a good groom and driver. Has no objection to make himself generally useful. Can give good reference. Address G. K., Box No. 103, *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GERMAN, UNDERSTANDING THE English language, is wanting employment in a furniture store. Apply at No. 166 Houston-st., for 3 days.

MUSICAL.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS ORGANIST IN some Protestant Episcopal Church in New York City or Brooklyn. Salary not an object. Address P., Box No. 103, Williamsburg Post Office, L. I.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE DEMOISELLE FRANCAISE RECEMMENT arrivé de Paris, désire entrer dans un pensionnat ou une famille pour enseigner sa langue et les principes de la musique. (l'Etat du Missouri préféré ou le Mississippi.) Salaire entre deux [illegible] ois cent dollars. Elle parle un peu l'Anglais, et peut donner des recommandations très satisfaisantes, ayant déjà enseigné des dames Anglaises. Adressez FRANCAISE, Box No. 122 *Times* office.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICES.

FAMILIES AND HOTELS IN WANT OF good domestic female help will always find a good selection of German, English, Scotch and Irish at MORRIS COHNERT & CO.'S, No. 414 Broadway. Also, coachmen, gardeners, farmers and laborers at this or the branch office No. 123 Liberty-st. Terms moderate.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHOOSE YOUR OWN GIFTS.

Now Chance or Fortune rules no more,
At RANNEY'S famous Gift-Bookstore.
You buy your books; the clerks display,
A hundred presents, rich and gay,
And you select the very thing
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You get the presents you require—
Whether you wish the gift to wear,
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This is a feature wholly new;
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The new Catalogue just issued by the eminent American Gift-Book House No. 293 Broadway, presents a classified list of some five hundred thousand presents, and parties buying books have an opportunity of selecting the gift which shall accompany their purchases from hundreds of superb articles, dissimilar in style, and adapted to a great variety of useful and ornamental purposes. Catalogues, offering liberal inducements to agents, sent free. Address

A. RANNEY, Agent, No 293 Broadway.

PATENT LIGHTS

FOR

VAULTS, AREAS AND SKYLIGHTS.

The subscribers call the attention of the public to their method of illuminating and ventilating vaults and areas secured to them by the following patents:

GEO. R. JACKSON'S Prismatic Vault-light, patented April 21, 1857.

GEO. R. JACKSON'S Ventilating Vault-light, patented April 21, 1857.

GEO. R. JACKSON'S Burglar-proof Skylight, patented Dec. 15, 1857.

GEO. R. JACKSON'S Conical Vault-light, reissued Jan 19, 1858.

GEO. R. JACKSON'S Grooved Vault-light, patented March 16, 1858.

Specimens can be seen at THOS. HUNT, Esq.'s, new store, corner of Park-place and College-place, or at our office, where estimates for cost of this and all kinds of iron work, including iron railings, doors, shutters, vaults, safes, stair-cases, columns, beams, lintels, girders and all iron work appertaining to buildings.

GEO. R. JACKSON & CO.,

Nos. 199 and 201 Centre st.,

And Nos. 1, 3 and 5 Howard-st.

KNAPP'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT

OF ROOTS FOR MAKING ROOT BEER

This is one of those invaluable compounds which, at this season of the year, should be known and used by every family. The extract from which the healthy beverage known as KNAPP'S Root Beer is made, is put up in bottles and sold at 25 and 50 cents each, sufficient to make 10 and 25 gallons of the Beer. Its pleasantness as a drink is well known, and its healthful and invigorating qualities are such as to recommend it alike to the invalid as well as those in the enjoyment of robust health. It is a good purifier of the blood, is easily prepared, and is an excellent table drink. Druggists, hotel and saloon keepers, masters of vessels, private families, &c., will find this extract the most convenient form in which to keep the essentials of the Beer. General depôt No. 362 Hudson-st., and sold by most wholesale druggists.

WILLIAM H. KINSLEY,

COMMISSION WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,

No. 11 Gold-st., (near Maiden-lane,) New-York.

Manufacturers of Patent Medicines and of Druggists' articles may introduce or dispose of the same to the best advantage by consigning as above. Orders for Drugs executed with dispatch at the lowest market rates.

☞ WILLIAM BURGER, ☜

late wholesale druggist of Cortlandt-st., office as above.

Purchases, sales, advances, notes, &c., negotiated.

GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED Soap, it is well known, cures TAN, PIMPLES, *FRECKLES, SALT RHEUM, BARBER'S ITCH, CHAPS, CHAFES, TENDER FLESH*, &c., besides being the very best shaving compound ever invented. GOURAUD'S POUDRE SUBTILE uproots hair from low foreheads, upper lip, or any part of the body, safely and quickly—warranted. LIQUID ROUGE, for pale lips and cheeks. LILY WHITE, for flushed, red and heated faces. HAIR DYE instantly converts red, gray or light hair to a beautiful black or brown, without staining the skin. HAIR RESTORATIVE for the hair to grow, and make stiff, wiry hair soft, glossy and silky. Found at Dr GOURAUD'S old-established depôt, No. 67 *WALKER STREET*, first store from Broadway; Mrs. HAYES, Brooklyn; CALLENDER, Philadelphia; BATES, No. 129 Washington-st., Boston; IVES, Salem; GREEN, Worcester, and druggists generally.

NEW AND ORIGINAL.—STIMPSON'S IMproved Patent Double Wall Butter-Cooler, possessing every requisite that refined taste calls for in such an article. We have secured his entire supply for this city this season. TIFFANY & CO., No. 550 Broadway.

N. B. His celebrated Ice Pitchers, obtained direct from his manufactory, having his patent stamp upon each, we keep constantly on hand and sell at the lowest market rate. Our customers therefore will not run the risk of buying a patented article unstamped.

DON'T SCOLD YOUR SERVANTS FOR breaking the refrigerator; it can't be avoided if you use the ordinary ice-pick or mallet, but buy one of GIFFING'S Patent Ice Breakers, which will soon save its cost in Ice, and will not injure the refrigerator. For sale by all Hardware and Furnishing stores. Manufactured by F. STEVENS, No. 177 Greenwich-st.

WEDDING CARDS AND ENVELOPES, latest Paris style, just received: the most beautiful yet imported. Visiting Plate and pack of cards $1 50. At EVERDELL'S, Broadway, corner Duane st. Established in 1840.

A STEAM ENGINE OF THIRTY TO FORTY-horse power, and a stock of groceries wanted, by a Western Mining and Manufacturing Company, to pay wholly or in part in the stock of the Company. Address WARREN, Box No. 164 at this office.

MOUNT PLEASANT, ATTENTION!—OLD Graduates are informed that the Annual Parade and Review will take place on THURSDAY, 24th inst., at P. M.

PLUMBING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES—Executed on the shortest notice, and in the best manner, by JOSEPH CALROW, No. 435 Washington-st. Specimens of his work can be seen at the *Times* Building.

FOR SALE—A VERY SUPERIOR YOUNG COW, and calf but a few days old. The cow was raised in this City by the present owner; is perfectly gentle, very large, and a great milker. Apply at No. 41 East 38th-st.

WANTED—A SMALL SPANISH BELL AND CANnon. Address CASH, Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

AUCTION SALES.

JOHN L. VANDEWATER & Co., Auctioneers.

WILL SELL ON THIS AND FOLLOWING days, at the store No. 413 Broadway, corner of Lispenard-st., without reserve, the entire balance of the stock of Dry Goods late the property of G. B. WILLIAMS & Co., by order of the assignees, consisting of an assortment of merchandise suitable for Broadway purchasers. Sales commence daily 10 o'clock.

BY JOSEPH HEGEMAN.

WEDNESDAY, June 23, at 4 o'clock P. M., at No. 338 Henry, between Harrison and Degraw sts., Brooklyn, one splendid French plate pier glass, 96 by 38 inches, with richly carved frame, cornices and pier to match; one do., 96 by 27½ inches; one rich bronze chandelier, six lights, with globes; one bronze chandelier, with three lights, water side, four brackets with globes; hall pendant—all of the very best manufacture, and as good as new.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

MAGNIFICENT SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, COSTLY STATUARY, PAINTINGS AND WORKS OF ART.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, June 22, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 12 West 22d st., between 5th and 6th avs., magnificent sale of Furniture, costly Statuary, Paintings and Works of Art, comprising the most elegant assortment of household furniture ever offered for sale in this City, nearly all of which was made to order by Baudouine, in perfect order. Consisting of rich velvet carpets throughout the house, matting, carved rosewood parlor suite, covered in rich silk brocatel; fancy embroidered chairs, pearl inlaid do., heavy silk brocatel curtains lined with white silk and flannel, with carved wood cornices, rich lace do., superb mantel glasses, 54x80, superb scroll rosewood canopy etagere, satinwood lined, cost $400, rosewood centre table, statuary top to match; rosewood 7-octave piano-forte.

PAINTINGS—Bath of Cleopatra, by Guercino; Landscape, by Stark; Coming from the Bath, by a Dusseldorf artist; Magdalen, after Carl Dolci; Marine Views, Hay Making, Holy Family. Also, Pictures by Amelli, G. L. Brown, Oddie, Boutelle, Fischer and others.

A superb picture, the Savoyard, by Paul Haglestein, took the premium at the Belgian Exhibition.

STATUARY—A superb marble statue, Going to the Bath, by N. Barstrom; Guardian Angel, Angel of Peace, Venus and Cupid, Flora, Miranda, &c. Also, several beautiful Parien statuets, bronze statues Europe, Asia, Africa and America, superb vases, bronze and ormolu clocks and ten-light chandeliers, China vases.

DINING ROOM—A complete set of richly carved oak, viz: Extension table, arm and dining chairs, covered in morocco; carved oak buffet, arm chair in reps, green cloth curtains richly trimmed, lace do., a superb set of solid silver, new and elegant pattern, real Sheffield plated ware, crystal-cut glass, elegant dinner and tea sets, and other table ware.

LIBRARY—Oak antique chairs, library table, bookcases, elegant bound books, worsted curtains, &c.

BEDROOMS—Superb carved rosewood bedsteads, dressing bureaus, canopy beds eads suite, crimson brocatel, shaving stand, centre table, elegant carved 7-octave rosewood piano forte, pearl keys, made by Stoddard; rosewood side table, pictures, brocatel and lace curtains, pier glasses, vases, clocks, &c., rosewood cribs, lounges, suite in French mahogany, enameled cottage do., engravings, etageres, carved cornices, beds, mattresses, spring do., oil-cloths, carved hall-stand, velvet stair carpet, Kitchen ware and other costly furniture, particulars of which will be found in the catalogue. This elegant furniture can be examined one day before the sale, and every article will be sold to the highest bidder, as the owner has sold the house.

T. GOULDSMITH, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ETC. T. GOULDSMITH will sell, THIS DAY, June 22, all the furniture contained in house No. 86 West 11th st., consisting in part as follows: Splendid pearl inlaid piano-forte, full 7-octave; two suites of richly carved parlor furniture, covered with satin brocade, seven pieces each; carved rosewood marble-top centre, side and sofa tables; rosewood marble top etageres, with mirror doors and backs; do. corner etageres, rosewood library bookcase, pier and oval mirrors, reception chairs, Turkish arm-chairs, oil paintings, Brussels carpeting, lace curtains, rich painted shades, mantel vases and ornaments, &c.

CHAMBER FURNITURE.

Heavily carved rosewood Elizabethan and Gothic bedsteads, 20 pure curled-hair and spring mattresses, bolsters, pillows, toilet sets, mantel clocks, mirrors, shades, &c.; also, three solid rosewood marble-top dressing bureaus, with mirrors; marble-top washstands, ingrain and Brussels carpets, rocking and arm-chairs, spring-seat chairs, and a general assortment of chamber furniture.

DINING-ROOM.

Solid oak extension table, walnut dining table, French China tea set, table cutlery, silver plated ware, such as spoons, forks, casters, ladles, dinner and tea plates, &c.; also cane seat chairs, carpets, hall hat-stand, &c.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction on THURSDAY, June 24, 1858, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 46 Bleecker-st., by order of Executors—

An assortment of Household Furniture, consisting of mahogany and rosewood chairs, couches and sofas, covered in plush and hair-cloth; Brussels and ingrain carpets and oil-cloth; marble top centre table, rosewood extension dining and papier mache quartette tables; large pier glasses and slabs, window curtains and cornices, mahogany bedsteads, bureaus and washstands, hair and straw mattrasses, feather beds, &c.

Also, a fine assortment of glass and china ware, comprising gilt and white China tea-sets, cut-glass decanters, goblets, champagne and wine glasses, silver and plated ware.

Also, an organ and an assortment of kitchen furniture.

Catalogues now ready at No. 35 Wall-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on WEDNESDAY, June 23, at 12 o'clock, in front of store No. 23 Nassau-st., a drab chestnut-colored saddle horse, about 15½ hands high, warranted kind and gentle in single and double harness, or under the saddle; a superior easy rider; sold as the owner has no further use for him; is well suited for a lady's saddle horse.

Also, a small horse, about 15 hands high, 6 years old, warranted sound and kind in all harness and under the saddle, and suitable for an express,

Also, an extension-top buggy.

Also, a single harness.

J. W. HUNT, Auctioneer.

REGULAR WEEKLY SALE OF BEST City made household furniture. J. W. HUNT will sell TO MORROW, (Wednesday,) at 10½ o'clock at his spacious salesrooms, No. 85 Nassau-st., a very desirable assortment of household furniture carpets, mirrors, oil paintings, silver plated ware, crockery, cutlery, glass ware, fancy goods, &c., &c., &c.

Parties desirous of obtaining furniture for country seats or the City, will find this sale worthy of their attention, as this is the best assortment ever offered at public sale. Goods packed on the premises for shipping by an experienced packer. Catalogues ready morning of sale.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, (TUESDAY,) at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom No. 79 Nassau st., a large assortment of household furniture, carpets, rosewood parlor suites, mahogany sofas, tête-à-têtes, chairs, rockers, gilt frame pier and mantel mirrors, bookcases, dressing bureaus, washstands, toilet sets, bedsteads, hair mattresses, pailasses. Dealers and housekeepers will find the above sale well worthy of attention, as every lot will be peremptorily sold to the highest bidder.

RICHARDS KINGSLAND, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 158 Broadway.

BY RICHARDS KINGSLAND & CO.—Regular sale of hardware, cutlery, &c., THIS DAY, (Tuesday) at 10 o'clock, saws, files, spades, table and dessert cutlery, scissors, pocket knives, halter chains, coil chains, shovels hoes, adzes, planes, sand-paper, emery, &c. Catalogues and samples now ready.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF 300 CASES OF BOOTS AND SHOES.—RICHARDS & WHITING will sell, WEDNESDAY, June 23, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortlandt-st., a varied stock, comprising a full assortment of men's women's and children's boots and shoes. Sale without reserve.

J. S. H. BARTLETT, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—CROCKERY, GLASS, FRENCH PORCELAIN AND FANCY GOODS.—TUESDAY, June 22, at 10 o'clock, at No. 281 Pearl-st., by BARTLETT & COWEN, a large and choice stock of best goods, in lots, for City and country dealers, and worthy their attention.

INSTRUCTION

AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE, NO. 346 BROADWAY.—Schools, Seminaries and families supplied with competent teachers, tutors and governesses; Schools with pupils; parents with full particulars of the best schools, (gratuitously,) and teachers with positions. Several teachers wanted. A day school for sale. SMITH, WOODMAN & CO.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE.—(Day and Boarding,) Nos. 61 and 63 Madison-av., New-York. To be conducted on the same plan and to embrace the same thorough course of Rutgers. Open Sept. 15. Circulars obtained at RAYNOR'S, No. 76 Bowery, or of the Principal at No. 194 East Broadway.

REV. DR FERRIS, Rector.

C. H. GARDNER, Principal.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL AT LITTLE Ferry, Bergen County, 9 miles from Hoboken, N. J. This school is situated on a large farm in a retired and healthy location. Board, tuition, washing, &c., from $120 to $140 per year. For circulars, with patrons as references, address A. B. WINANT, Principal.

BALLSTON SPA INSTITUTE—A FAMILY school for boys, 7 miles from Saratoga Springs. For circulars, address, at Ballston Spa, N. Y., the Rev. N. J. SEELY, C. D. SEELY, Principals.

TEACHERS

TEACHERS, TO TRAVEL IN THE UNITED STATES.—A foreign lady, of good family and classic education, offers her services as Preceptress, Companion or Linguist, to any respectable party about to travel in the United States, for pleasure or business, of which she may prove capable. No emolument required, but liberal treatment. The best references given, and testimonials of ability. Address ALPHA, Broadway Post Office, New York.

A LADY ACCUSTOMED TO GIVE INstruction in music is desirous of obtaining a few pupils to attend at their own residences. Terms moderate. Apply to Mrs. SISSONS, No. 132 West 37th-st., between the hours of 11 and 3.

GOVERNESS—A LADY ACCUSTOMED TO THE charge and instruction of children, is desirous of accompanying a family to the country, as resident or daily governess to teach the English branches and French. Address G. S., Box No. 103, *Times* Office.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE APpointed by the Common Council to make arrangements for the removal of the remains of ex-President MONROE, from this City to Richmond, the capital of his native State, have designated FRIDAY, 2d July next, as the day on which the public ceremonies in this City shall take place.

A full programme of arrangements for the procession, and the solemnities on the occasion, will be published in the papers of Thursday, the 1st of July next.

All Societies, Associations and Orders, in or out of the City, desiring or intending to participate, will please communicate with the Corresponding Secretary, at the Mayor's Office City Hall, on or before the 29th inst., in order that places may be assigned them in the procession.

THOMAS W. ADAMS, Ch'rm'n,
MICHAEL MURRAY,
MICHAEL TUOMEY,
JOHN LYNES,
JAMES OWENS,
} Committee on part of the Board of Aldermen.

CHARLES H. HASWELL,
THOMAS A. DUNN,
GEORGE P. BICKFORD,
CHARLES G. CORNELL,
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Sec'y.
} Committee on part of the Board of C'cilmen.

RICHARD SCOTT, Corresponding Secretary.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 22, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning:—price Two Cents: served at 12½ cents a week; mailed Six Dollars a year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—Three Dollars a year: two copies, to one address, for Five Dollars.

The WEEKLY TIMES—Two Dollars a year; ten copies, to one address, for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies, to one address, for Twenty Dollars. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.*

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times, New-York City."

Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Farewell engagement of Charlotte Cushman—Romeo and Juliet.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—French Company—Dalilah.

BOWERY THEATRE—Saul Sabberday—Blacksmith of Deal—King's Gardener.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Evening—The Ferryman and his Dog—Jessie Wharton, &c.

NO. 444 BROADWAY—Mat Peel's Original Campbell Minstrels—Ethiopian Minstrelsy—Anglo African Circus—Essence of Old Virginia.

WOOD'S BUILDING—Ethiopian Minstrelsy—Panorama of the Hudson River.

Mails Close at Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas	3½ P.M.
North and West Way Mail	5½ A.M.
Western Mail *via* Erie Railroad	5½ A.M. and 3½ P.M.
South and Southwestern Mail	7 A.M. and 4½ P.M.
East for Boston, by Railroad	5½ A.M. and 2 P.M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat	4 P.M.

Ocean Steamers.

The *Asia* leaves New-York for Liverpool	June 23
The *Arago* leaves New-York for Havre	June 26
The *Europa* leaves Boston for Liverpool	June 30

☞ The European mails, by the steamship *Asia*, will close, at the New-York Post-Office, on Wednesday, at 10¼ o'clock, A. M.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The R. M. steamship *Persia, en route* for New-York, was boarded off Cape Race on Saturday evening, by the steam-news yacht of the Associated Press. The news from Europe is three days later. Its most interesting features are the announcement of the departure of the Atlantic Telegraph Squadron, from Plymouth, on the 10th inst., the settlement of the *Cagliari* difficulty between England and Naples, and one week's later news from India. The Telegraph fleet would probably reach mid-ocean by the 20th inst., and if all goes well, the great enterprise will have been accomplished by the 1st of July. The terms upon which the *Cagliari* affair has been settled, are as follows: Naples agrees to compensate the English engineers to the amount of £3,000, to place the *Cagliari* at the command of Queen Victoria, and to liberate the Sardinian prisoners forthwith. The dates from Bombay are to the 21st of May. The Territory of Rohilcund was entirely in the possession of the British, the enemy having deserted Bareilly as they approached. A misunderstanding between Austria and France was considered imminent, and the warlike preparations going on in the latter country had attracted the attention of the English Press and Parliament. Commercially the news is not specially important. Cotton is quoted dull, and the money market easy.

We publish this morning additional news from Utah, telegraphed from St. Louis. A letter from Fort Bridger, dated May 21, says that the principal Mormon Elders had consented to deliver themselves into the custody of the U. S. Marshal, to await their trial on the charge of treason, provided they were tried by a jury in no way connected with the army. A party of Mormons who had arrived at Camp Scott in a half starving condition, represented the Church as being torn by dissensions, and said they wished to return to the United States. A dispatch from Washington states that sufficient intelligence has been received there to leave no doubt that Capt. Marcy and his command had arrived at Camp Scott in safety.

The United States ship-of-war *Saranac*, at present stationed at Panama, it is understood is to be detached from that port and ordered on a cruise up the coast as far as Guayamas, to investigate the alleged outrages committed on Americans in that vicinity.

A Washington dispatch states that two of the new sloops-of-war recently authorized by Congress are to be constructed at the Philadelphia Navy-Yard.

General Walker and Col. Anderson have entered into their own recognizances in New-Orleans, to observe the neutrality laws; the former in $3,000, the latter in $1,500.

About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the City and vicinity were visited by a tornado, accompanied with heavy rain, thunder, lightning and hail. During the gale 150 feet of one wing of the American Flint Glass Company's works, at Hunter's Point, were blown down, burying 25 operatives in the ruins. All, however, were rescued alive, except two, Bernard Slane and Thomas Gill. The Church of the Good Shepherd, of New-York City, Rev. Ralph Hoyt's, which was nearly completed, was razed to its foundations. The loss will be about fifteen thousand dollars. The roof of the Seventh-avenue stages' stables was blown off; one man was injured by the falling wall, and another, at the same place, was struck by lightning. Two men, who had taken refuge under a shed in West Seventeenth-street, were crushed by a falling chimney, and dangerously injured. The chimney of the Methodist Book Concern was blown over, and in its fall crushed in the roof of an adjoining building, injuring an old lady who was lying in bed. Awnings were torn to shreds, fences were blown down, vessels along the North River broke from their moorings, and the fleet at Quarantine all dragged their anchors. There were some collisions, but no very serious damage done in the harbor.

The Board of Councilmen met yesterday. The legal opinion of the Corporation Counsel, that the Mayor is not authorized to appoint Auditing Clerks, and communications from the Mayor vetoing the resolution authorizing the Metropolitan Gas Company to lay gas pipes in the streets of the City, and three other resolutions of less importance, were read and ordered to be printed. The Board transacted considerable routine business and adjourned to the second Monday in July.

At the Mayor's office yesterday, Mr. J. W. Raymond, the agent of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, made complaint against notorious ticket-swindlers, for selling a forged or fraudulently-stamped ticket to a California passenger. The accused party, however, admitted he sold the ticket, but said he obtained it of John Andrews, in Warren-street, and supposed it to be genuine. A warrant was issued for the arrest of Andrews.

Hiram N. Weed, one of the leading members on the San Francisco Vigilance Committee, was assaulted last evening in the bar-room of the Metropolitan Hotel, by "Billy Mulligan," a notorious sporting character and pugilist, who was expelled from California by the Committee. The reason given by Mulligan for the assault was that he wished to revenge himself upon Mr. Weed for the active efforts he made to effect his expulsion. Mr Weed was considerably bruised about the head and face, but the timely intervention of friends prevented more serious injuries. A warrant was immediately issued for the arrest of Mulligan, but up to a late hour last evening the Police had not succeeded in finding him.

The Hon. John Cochrane was serenaded by his constituents of the Sixth Congressional District last night. In the speech which he delivered on the occasion he expressed his views concerning the Kansas question and the way it has been disposed of, and concerning the British outrages and what would come of them.

The General markets, yesterday, opened firmly for Cotton, of which 1,200 bales were sold. With large receipts of Flour and Wheat, prices of each declined a shade, though the demand, especially for Wheat, was good. Corn was moderately dealt in, at languid rates. Provisions were less active; Pork tended downward. The Grocery trade manifested less animation. Hides were rather brisker. Naval Stores were in good request. Freights were quiet.

☞ The Albany *Atlas and Argus* takes a discouraging view of Republican prospects and thinks the members of the party are out of temper. It says:

> "The Republican members on their way home-coming (they will pardon us the quotation)
>
> 'From the sweet South, stealing, and giving odor,'
>
> murmur as they come at the pettiness of their booty, and the stale unsavoriness of their recent negro associations."

The allusion to the underground railroad is witty, but, according to the *Tribune*, untrue. That organ of the concern represents its operations as being more successful and prosperous than ever before. How the lobby fared we do not know. There were some complaints certainly because certain persons could not get their housekeeping expenses paid, but beyond this everything seems to have been comfortable and satisfactory.

The French in Central America.

There is strong colorable ground for believing that the operations of Mons. Belly in Nicaragua were prompted by the French Emperor, who has long contemplated Central America as a quarter in which France might establish a protectorate. The idea of a canal is simply the pretext or basis of operations. No one knows better than Louis Napoleon the impracticability of such an undertaking, and no one is less likely to invest money in an enterprise so visionary. But the condition of the Central American States, as well as that of Mexico, invites, almost necessitates, the intervention of foreign powers; and it is no unprecedented instance of national selfishness that France should desire the control of that attractive region.

Assuming, then, what will doubtless appear to have been the fact, that M. Belly was really the emissary of Louis Napoleon, it is not surprising, under all the circumstances, that he found it so easy to warp the mind of President Martinez from sanctioning the Yrissari treaty. It had, indeed, been ratified by the legislative body, but a strong prejudice has naturally been engendered against us by the fillibusters under Walker. We fear that the charge of connivance brought by the Presidents of Nicaragua and Costa Rica against our Government, at the outset, is not without color of reason. It has been the folly of our Government to permit irregular and piratical expeditions to extend the area of freedom, absurdly trusting in time to reap the fruits of such enterprises without incurring the cost or scandal of direct participation. If, instead of this cowardly and dishonest policy, the Administration would approach the Spanish American States in a spirit of honor and neighborly interest, the best results would accrue to both parties. One of these results, and, so far as we are concerned, the most important, would be the exclusion of European influence. But, as the case stands, we shall, in all probability, be obliged to dispute with France, if not with England also, the control of the Isthmus.

It is a fatal mistake to suppose that a closer connection with those tottering States is a matter of mere option with us. Their condition is such as imperatively to demand aid and protection from some quarter; and under existing circumstances it is scarcely surprising that they should have made application to European Powers. To the manner and style of their doing it, we may well take exception. They have based the application on the alleged hostility of the United States, and have invited the Governments of Europe to protect them against the intentions of conquest which they ascribe to us. We have already expressed the suspicion that at the outset of the second Walker expedition, our Government secretly connived at it. Indeed Walker's declarations leave no room to doubt that he was encouraged to proceed in his second crusade by explicit assurances from Mr. Buchanan himself, that he should not be molested. To this extent there is justice in the reproaches and accusations of the Governments of Central America. But the country must not be held responsible for the aberrations and absurdities of Mr. Buchanan. Upon this, as upon every other subject, he has exhibted the most extraordinary vacillation,—taking a policy one day only to abandon it the next, and as inconstant to his own preferences as he is to every fixed principle of official action. He sent Walker one day, and sent Commander Chatard after him the next. He indorsed Paulding's seizure of him at one moment, and then refused to protect him for that act in the courts of law. He seems to have been from the beginning utterly incapable of adhering to any course of action, or of preserving any appearance of consistency or of principle upon any subject whatever. His approval of Walker must not be considered as the act, or as indicating the sentiment, of the country. Our people are not in favor of the fillibustering movements against these countries, and the charge which the Presidents of Costa Rica and Nicaragua have brought against us, to this effect, for the purpose of arraying the Governments of Europe against us, is false and insulting. We trust our Government will lose no time in demanding from those functionaries an explanation of their allegations.

But there is a still more serious side to this matter. Those two Governments have conceded to a French Company the charter for a Canal, and have also stipulated that it shall be *entirely under French direction*, and that the French Government shall have the *exclusive* privilege of keeping ships-of-war on the route. This, in effect, concedes a French protectorate over those two countries. It authorizes the establishment of a French armed *surveillance* over the route, to the exclusion of all other nations. Now it is quite possible that this whole thing may be utterly worthless and nugatory, as the Canal will never be built. But we take it for granted that our Government will take immediate measures to put this result beyond contingency. We certainly cannot permit any such exclusive protectorate to be established in that region. We have already refused to allow England to *share with us* the guardianship of that territory and the construction of a Canal, and active measures are on foot to abrogate the treaty which gives them even a semblance of authority there. It is absurd to suppose that we can concede to France, in this matter, what we refuse to England. And above all it is absurd to imagine that we can, either safely or honorably, permit any European power to assume and exercise the rights which this Convention has conceded to France. Napoleon cannot too soon be made to understand that the project which M. Belly has negotiated cannot be carried into execution, except at the expense of a successful war with the United States.

The present Administration is so thoroughly committed, and the public sentiment is so decided and unanimous upon this subject, that Mr. Buchanan cannot avoid taking the most prompt and energetic measures in regard to it. He must suspend for the moment, that eager attention which he is lavishing on the appointment of tide-waiters and Postmasters, and devote whatever of energy and ability he may possess, to the protection of the national honor and interest, as involved in this bold movement of the French Emperor.

The Central Park.—The work upon the Central Park is making excellent and satisfactory progress. Unless it is interrupted by some unforeseen accident, the main promenade, with its trees, and all the roads below the Reservoir, will be finished during the present season. At the rate it is now advancing, the public will very soon be able to obtain, from inspection, a good idea of the manner in which it is to be laid out.

The Ballot in England.

In the debate, published in yesterday's Times, which occurred in the House of Commons on the 8th inst., upon a motion to introduce the ballot in English elections instead of the *viva voce* vote, reference was made by several gentlemen to the system of elections in the United States. The proposition was rejected by a large majority. In the course of the discussion Lord Palmerston said that "in the United States there was practically no secret voting," and that "public opinion would not tolerate it." Such declarations show how superficially our election practices are understood abroad.

Yet there is a degree of truth in the assertion that our ballot is not secret. In violation of the election theory and of the spirit of our Statute, political committees generally contrive to know how every man votes. This is done by devices which are too familiar to require description. Such contrivances are, of course, at variance with the intention of the law, and adverse to the independence of the elector. Their object is, not indeed to appeal to his fear of an employer or candidate, but to the dread every man is supposed to feel of the vengeance of his party. Beyond all question, they produce a great effect in every election, and materially influence the result. Thousands are deterred from casting their ballots for the candidates they prefer, through fear of lynx-eyed committee-men watching the polls. We know of no attempt made to rectify this evil but that adopted some years ago in Massachusetts. It was provided by law that the State should cause self-sealing envelopes to be made, in which each ballot was inclosed, and, as the envelopes were precisely alike, no scrutiny could possibly detect the character of the ballot. This plan seemed effectually to carry out the theory of ballot voting, and to protect the voters from all impertinent examination; but it has never amounted to much in practice.

Lord Palmerston, although partially correct in stating that our ballot is not secret, is wholly wrong when he says that secret voting is not tolerated by public opinion. His Lordship, though old and wise, has still something to learn concerning elections in the United States, as doubtless there is much in the English system which we do not understand.

The motion to adopt the ballot in Parliamentary elections was lost upon a division of the House of Commons by 197 in its favor to 294 against it. This result may seem a strange one to occur in the popular branch of Parliament. But we are not disposed to judge for the English people in regard to the mode of conducting their elections, for much depends upon custom and national idiosyncracy, and the practice of no one people can be assumed as the rule for another.

The British Outrages.—Misstating the Question.—It must be a very great misfortune always to have a "nigger" in one's eye. The *Tribune* suffers from it and has our sympathy. It sees nothing but negro in all the controversies of the day. Whatever the question may be at the outset, it inevitably runs into the African issue. This is preeminently the case with the topic of British outrages. "Stripped of all husks," says the *Tribune*, "the vital question at issue is—'Shall the flag of the United States be made the protector and ægis of the African Slave-Trade?'" As our flag should not be thus used, the *Tribune* jumps to the conclusion that British cruisers should have the right to arrest, detain, visit and inspect our vessels at their own discretion.

The inference is a great deal too broad for the premises. We assent fully to the complaint that our Government is by far too lax in its endeavors to stop the Slave-trade. It connives too much at violations of its own laws upon this subject. It has never gone to work zealously and in earnest, to put a stop to the abuse of its flag in connection with this traffic. But, while granting all this, we do not by any means assent to the remedy which the *Tribune* advocates. The derelictions of our own Government are not to be remedied and supplied by British cruisers. We are unwilling to commit to them the performance of the duties which our own Government neglects. *This* is the vital question—not the one which the *Tribune* puts. If our Government connives at the Slave-trade, lash it into better behavior. But don't call in British men-of-war to take the supervision of our shipping and keep our vessels upon the high seas to their good behavior.

It is very easy to represent this as a very small matter, and to urge the slight inconvenience which would be sustained by the inspection of suspected vessels. But if the principle and the right are once conceded, it will not be easy to put limits upon its exercise. All our vessels will be stopped, and detained, to the damage of their owners and the annoyance of their officers, at the discretion of British cruisers. It is not merely suspected vessels that have been visited in the Gulf. The concession of the right claimed would put it in the power of the British Navy to annoy and injure our commerce beyond computation. The first result would be the entire destruction of our trade with the African Coast, which is even now almost monopolized by Liverpool, and it would end in our entire exclusion from every new field of commercial enterprise. It is neither safe nor honorable to yield the point. We must reserve to ourselves the Police over our own vessels on the high seas. If we do not exercise it aright, we shall deserve and receive the censure of the world. But we certainly cannot surrender it to any other Power.

Our Own Heathen.—Those who are in danger of overlooking the heathen at their own doors, in their far-reaching efforts to do good to mankind at large, may learn a useful lesson by reading the testimony of one of the witnesses in the trial of Cunningham, which is now progressing at the City Hall. The person in question was a man named Young, who testified yesterday that he was 36 years old, that he was born in Albany, could not read writing, had never read the Lord's Prayer, though he could read a little, and did not know what the Lord's Prayer was; that he had never read a chapter in the Bible, though he had once held the sacred volume in his hand. He had no particular occupation, gambled generally for a living, and had once bitten off a man's ear in a fight. Yet the person who confessed those things is represented to be a man of very respectable appearance, who was not only born, but has always lived, in a Christian community, within the sound of Church-going bells, and where Sunday-schools and tract societies, and Bible agencies, abound. Doubtless it was his own fault that he has remained in the condition in which he confesses himself; but there must have been a time when he was open to the gentle influences which we fallaciously imagine that all the young children of the country are subject to, and when he might have been taken by the hand and led into the schools, where he would have learned the meaning of the Lord's Prayer. But while distant regions were being looked after by zealous philanthropists, this young heathen was growing up, neglected by those who should have instructed him in the words of truth. There are doubtless many men like him among us who imagine that biting off an adversary's ear is a perfectly fair proceeding, when it can be done without too great personal risk to the biter.

Municipal Mismanagement.

If there is any truth in the old proverb, that misery loves company, it ought to be a source of consolatory suggestions, if not of enjoyment, to know that New-York is not the only municipality which is wretchedly mismanaged, where the officers appointed to look after the public interest look after nothing but their own, and where extravagant expenditures are indulged in to accomplish trifling results, and heavy debts are contracted contrary to the wishes of those who have to bear their burden. It is not at all strange that New-Yorkers should entertain the belief that they have the costliest and most inefficient Municipal Government in the world, that they pay more and receive less for their money than any other people in Christendom who enjoy the privilege of electing their own rulers; for it is difficult to conceive that a worse state of affairs can exist anywhere else.

But we hear similar complaints from other cities, and extravagance and inefficiency appear to be chronic diseases in all municipal Governments. That most venerable and respectable guild, the Corporation of London, whose Mayor is a mighty potentate, and whose Aldermen are taken from that embodiment of solidity, integrity and shrewdness, the tradesmen of London, appears to be in as bad a condition, financially speaking, as our own City Government. According to a late report on the financial condition of the Corporation of London, it seems that they have exceeded their income and contracted debts during the past ten years to the extent of no less than $4,500,000; that they expended upon the improvements of one short street $2,500,000, and that the market property built by them at a cost of $3,000,000, did not yield an income of one per cent. This is almost as bad as the statements we have been accustomed to hear in this City, and we have some scruples about making them known, lest our Common Council and Corporation officers should imagine that they are not so bad after all as they seem.

It has generally been supposed that our bad City Government was the inevitable result of a radically vicious system of electing Corporation officers and Common Councilmen. But the London method of choosing the Corporation is exactly the reverse of our own; the Aldermen are not elected by popular vote, and when once chosen remain for life, and out of their body the Mayor and the Sheriffs must be selected; and if any Alderman refuses to accept the Mayoralty or Shrievalty, he has to pay a very heavy fine for shirking his duty. Nothing could be more radically different from our Municipal system than this, and yet the result appears to be very nearly the same in both cases. Guildhall and our City Hall are three thousand miles apart, but the difference between them is only a matter of distance. The Aldermanic nature is about the same thing in both places.

The City Police.

The members of the old Police force have gained a victory by the decision of the Court of Appeals in the case of the People in the relation of Gorman against the Board of Commissioners of the Metropolitan Police, which that body, we presume, are very willing to yield. It is not a decision which affects the claim for pay by the old Police, but simply the right of the Commissioners to reappoint any of the members of the old force. The more important case of McCune, upon which the Court of Appeals were divided last March, and the second argument in which case they have still under advisement, has not been affected by the recent decision. Gorman and McCune both brought separate actions against the Police Commissioners. Gorman's suit was to compel the Board to show cause why they refused to put him on duty, he having first refused to obey their orders, and decided to obey the orders of the Mayor and City Judge as the heads of the old organization. McCune brought an action of *mandamus*, by which he claimed that the Board should not only be commanded to put him on duty, but also pay him for his lost time, as though he had been all the while on duty. The Supreme Court unanimously decided in each case, against the Board of Commissioners, holding that the removals of the members of the old force were of no effect, because no personal notice was served upon them, and they were not legally tried and dismissed. The concluding part of Judge Roosevelt's opinion, in which Judge Harris coincided, gives the exact state of the question at the present time:

> "Without considering the question, whether the relator has resigned, abdicated, or repudiated the office which was tendered to him, or in which he was continued by the new law, or any of the other questions which have been argued by the Counsel, and reserving those questions for further advisement, until the case of McCune shall be disposed of, the order under review shall be quashed on the single ground of want of due notice."

It can hardly be worth while to restate the arguments in this case which have been so often discussed in our own columns and in those of other City journals. The great point now decided is that members of the old force may be reappointed by the present Board of Commissioners; and as there were many excellent men among them whose services the Commissioners ought to have been glad to secure, they will, no doubt, reinstate a good many of them as vacancies occur. The more important decision yet to be rendered will involve a sum to be paid by the City of not less than half a million of dollars. If at the next term of the Court of Appeals, in September, the Judges should still be divided as they were in March, still another argument in the case can be had before the decision of the Court below will be affirmed. But it is not to be presumed that a third argument will be heard, and in the event of there being no change of opinion, for the Judges will be unchanged, the case will be allowed to go over to a new organization of the Court, which will take place in January.

Whither Will the Mormons Go?—Once more the disciples of Joe Smith are afloat in the world. Four times have they abandoned their abodes to seek a new home. From Western New-York they went to Ohio, thence to Missouri, and when driven by violence from that Zion, they found a resting-place at Nauvoo. But their peculiarities again excited against them the prejudices of a rough border population. Their prophet was killed and their temple destroyed. Utah seemed at that day to offer an inviolable retreat. It was not supposed that Gentile feet, during this generation at least, would desecrate the soil of that secluded valley. Events, however, which could not be foreseen, have falsified this expectation, and the Saints are once more looking for a locality adapted to their purposes and institutions. It is not easy to guess where they will conclude to settle. Possibly the Prophet Brigham may not have decided in his own mind. Northern Mexico would seem to offer the greatest inducements; but the fact cannot be overlooked that the United States will ere long annex that region, when the troubles which have driven them from Utah must be renewed. An island of the Pacific has been suggested as combining all the requisites of a permanent Mormon kingdom. But it is said by those familiar with the religion of this singular sect, that their creed holds out the promise of eventual supremacy over this Continent, and that they will not consent, by leaving North America, to relinquish so high a destiny. Whether this article of faith can be altered by a revelation to Brigham Young, or whether its influence will turn the steps of the Mormons northward to the British or Russian possessions, is a question which time must determine.

The Great Monopolizer.—Frenchmen ought to be grateful to Louis Napoleon for his determined efforts to make Paris the centre of the intellectual world, and to store it with such moral magnets that all the rest of the world will be attracted to it. He will not allow the Parisians, to be sure, to read the London *Times*, nor to amuse themselves with *Punch*, nor to take the *Independance Belge*; but it is quite possible to enjoy life without these journals, and probably the Parisians suffer less from the deprivation of such luxuries than we should in New-York. People do not go to Paris, most certainly, to read English or Belgian newspapers. But, outside of newspapers, the Emperor is bound to "get the best" that money can procure for the gratification of Paris. Whether it be a painter or a philosopher, Napoleon bags the game. He has been trying by all sorts of tempting offers to induce our adopted citizen Agassiz to come over to Paris and take the vacant place of Director of the Museum of Natural History in the Jardin des Plantes, for the Jardin is one of the great attractions of Paris, and he means to have the most eminent naturalist at its head, if he can get him. The Professor has once plumply refused to leave his pleasant home in Cambridge to go to Paris, but the Emperor has renewed his offers, with the additional inducement of making the Naturalist an immediate Senator, which will add 30,000 francs to his salary; and Agassiz, it is reported, has yielded so far as to promise to go over to Paris and have a personal interview with the Emperor. We fear he will go altogether and be lost to American science. The University of Cambridge ought not to allow the French Emperor to outbid them. The services of Agassiz are worth as much here as they would be there; and if money be the bait at which the learned man bites, Harvard ought to give as much as the Jardin des Plantes.

A Nuisance!—Why will not the Post-Office Department take some steps to secure such a stamp of the place at which letters are mailed, upon the envelopes, as to make the name legible? At present, the only purpose these stamps serve is to deface the postage-stamp. A general direction to Postmasters on this subject would be of great benefit to the public.

A Congressman in North Carolina Consulting the Interest of his Constituents.

Brownsville, Tuesday, May 18, 1858.

My Good Old Friend: I write to urge you to come out as a distribution Democratic candidate for the Legislature. The triumph of this principle by electing a Legislature favorable to this measure, insures two Senators to aid in relieving us of the burden of taxes. If the 750,000 acres, which Bennett's bill gave North Carolina, had have been received, we would have had $1,000,000 less of debt, and $60,000 less of interest to pay yearly. I expect to be a candidate myself, and let us old men lead the boys once more.

With sincere regards to Mrs. Richardson and family, I am yours truly, A. W. VENABLE.

A. Richardson, Esq.

This letter is roundly denounced in North Carolina, as a "secret and invidious attempt to distract and divide the Democratic Party." It is to be hoped that a time may come when party discipline will not override every effort to promote the public good.

City Items.

The American Express Company.—The building of the American Express Company, fronting on Hudson, Jay and Staples streets, was formally opened yesterday afternoon, and the occasion was duly celebrated. The principal proprietors, managers and officers of the Company and invited guests turned out early in the afternoon, in two of the Express wagons, one of which was drawn by ten horses, and drove through the principal streets, stopping at many of the public houses for refreshments. The new building is one of the finest in the City. It is six stories in height, 100 feet square, with marble front, and cost $100,000. The ground upon which it stands cost $130,000. It was designed and built under the supervision of Mr. John W. Ritch, and is certainly an ornament to that portion of the City in which it is located.

Sunday Newsboys—The reports of the Police Captains of the various Wards, sent in yesterday morning to the General Superintendent, announce the arrest of eight boys for selling Sunday papers, of which six were in the Sixteenth Ward, and two in the Fifth Ward. Mr. Carpenter, Deputy-Superintendent, says that he started out at 6 o'clock Sunday morning with a horse and buggy, and drove through five Wards, continuing his ride till 9 o'clock, and that he only saw two boys selling papers. The order to the Police to stop boys from the sale of Sunday papers he declares is being fully regarded, and he promises that the evil will be entirely abated.

Excise Commissioners.—There was an informal meeting of the Board of Excise Commissioners yesterday—Messrs. Holmes and Haskett only being present. The late decision of the Court of Appeals, making the sale of liquors without a license an indictable offence, was read and placed on record, after which they adjourned.

Mr. Charles K. Thomas, of New-York, was on board the *Pennsylvania* when she was blown up a week ago, Sunday. His friends are anxious to obtain some information concerning his fate, and will take it kindly if some of the survivors who know aught of him will communicate immediately with P. Chauteau, Jr., or Sanford & Co., No. 9 Nassau-street New-York.

The Annual Association of the classes in the Episcopal Theological Seminary on Ninth-avenue, commenced yesterday, and will be continued for three days. Rev. George H. Houghton's class in Hebrew was examined yesterday with very satisfactory results.

☞ The ladies of the Protestant Episcopal Church at Whitestone, will hold a Strawberry Festival in the church building at that place on Wednesday next, June 23d. The object of the fair is to secure to the village the permanent ministration of the Gospel, and it is hoped that many will avail themselves of the opportunity to spend a pleasant day in the country on this joyous occasion.

Church of the Puritans.—It has been stated in various papers, that the protesting members of the Church of the Puritans are about submitting their grievances to an Ecclesiastical Council. Those members, we are authorized to say, have come to no decision as to the remedy against the repeated wrongs which they believe themselves to have suffered at the hands of the present majority of the Church. They have been denied the only alternative known to a Congregational Church—a *mutual* council. In due time they will decide and act.

Academy of Music.

The first quarter of the present century possessed a great wealth of composers, and so far as Italy was concerned, it may be regarded as the most fruitful of her modern times. Rossini was delighting the world with his bright and happy inspirations; Donizetti, with more poetic grace and scarcely less inspiration, struggled manfully for that position which he afterwards attained; and Bellini, first from the Neapolitan Conservatory, had given proof that he too was able to cope with the strongest. The reputations against which these men struggled, are precisely those which have since disappeared from musical remembrance. Of the cotemporaries of Donizetti, Rossini and Bellini, Meyerbeer—who was then a young man sedulously imitating everything Italian—was the only who subsequently reached eminence, and who by strong faith in his own gifts and indomitable perseverance did not permit himself to be crushed beneath the weight of their receptions. We seldom hear the names of such men as Pacini, Vacai, Pavisi, Marlachi, Coribella, although in their day they occupied prominent positions before the public. Pacini, whose opera of "Sappho" was revived last night at the Academy of Music, was for many years the most popular and prolific composer of Italy. Like many other men of great fertility, he abused his gifts, and wrote hasty operas for favorite *prima donnas* which did not always outlast the favorite's voice. But we may well inquire if, in the present dearth of Italian music, some of these works may not be worth reviving. Out of the multitude of operas which Pacini wrote, it is more than probable that there are three or four worthy of resuscitation. "Sappho" gives ample indication of profound dramatic skill, unusual melodic gracefulness, and great originality and vigor of instrumentation. Indeed, we have few modern works containing so many evidences of rare and cultivated gifts. The conception and illustration of the orchestral text is often superior to what Meyerbeer has accomplished, and always free from that overstraining at effect which too often mars the best efforts of the composer of "Robert the Devil;" the vocal partition is conceived with the intensity of a poet, and the choruses are rich in rare harmonies.

The opera of "Sappho" was played many years ago at the Park Theatre, with Tedesco as the heroine. A tradition exists that it was successful—probably as successful as operas were wont to be in those days. It is certainly remarkable that a work of so much merit should, with this reputation, have been permitted to lie on the shelf so long. Its production last night was in every way a triumph. In an incredibly short space of time it has been put upon the stage, and notwithstanding the difficult character of the music, the performance was, as a whole, infinitely creditable to the indefatigable conductor, Max Maretzek. The music is full of beautiful and impassioned melody, but it is of a larger and grander stamp than that which prevails at the present, and in most instances pervades a whole scene rather than a separate aria. Of round, catchable tunes, such as Verdi writes, there are but few, although in the third act there is much that the cultivated ear may remember. The orchestration throughout, is remarkable—clear, intelligent, and spirited, yet romantic and lending itself naturally to the vivid illumination of the scene. In the choruses there are depth, and learning, and massive grandeur, sufficient to satisfy the most *exigeant* taste. These characteristics are diffused so liberally throughout the entire work, that we must regard it as a triumph, not only of its day, but of the lyric muse.

The first act is by no means the strongest of the opera, and the *rôles* being for the most part new to the singers, and especially to the chorus, it did not receive that careful interpretation which its strictly dramatic character required. This remark does not apply to Signor Gassier, who, as *Alcandro*, was truly magnificent. The magnificent scene, *Di sua voce*, could not have been given better, or its splendid musical form developed with a keener perception of classic proportions. Such a praiseworthy and fine effort merited the *encore* which the public demanded but did not get. The *rôle of Phaon*, entrusted to Signor Brignoli, was, in all dramatic respects, curiously and fantastically weak, and had not the bare recommendation of that sweetness which this tenor so often infuses into his efforts. The duet with Gazzaniga (*Sappho*) was completely stultified by inertness, in spite, too, of very evident effort on the lady's part to infuse some electricity into the *Phaon*. *Malgre* these drawbacks, the first act achieved a fair success, and, notwithstanding a weak *finale*, which usually cools off the enthusiasm of an audience, the principal artists were called out. There are some fine melodies in this section of the work, but they are seriously overlaid with instrumentation, and are consequently not effective unless declaimed with all the energy of perfect artists.

The second act opens with a delicious and quaintly accompanied chorus, for female voices, followed by a fine scena and aria for the contralto, (*Climene*, played by Miss Adelaida Phillips,) which was rendered in an almost faultless manner. In this, and in most of the other important pieces in the Opera, everything depends on the intelligent phrasing of the artist, and we are delighted to notice that, in this very important particular, Miss Phillips makes daily improvement. In the scena to which we refer, she is better and more thoroughly artistic than in any Opera we have previously heard her sing, and this is saying a great deal, for the *role* is extremely difficult. An unusually fine *duo* occurs between the soprano and contralto, simple as regards melody, but elaborate in its harmonic treatment, and an evidence of what a man of genius may accomplish with only two voices to deal with. It was *encored*. The remainder of the act is purely dramatic, and becomes really grand in the *finale* beginning *Ai mortali*. It is impossible to convey in words an idea of the profound impression which the impassioned declamation, fresh voice and irresistible acting of Mme. Gazzaniga produces in this part of the opera. We have never heard her sing to such advantage, and certainly she has not before had a similar opportunity for the classic display of her vast and extraordinary histrionic powers.

The third act increases in grandeur, and is surcharged with delicious *morceaux*, vocal and instrumental. It is here that the tenor has his opportunity, and we are glad to add avails himself of it. In purely lyrical pieces Signor Brignoli leaves little to be desired. He was warmly and deservedly applauded. The great scenes necessarily devolve on *Sappho*, and we can only repeat what we have said concerning the impression created in the second act, with this addition, that the music is perfectly grand, and the vocalization (a thing which we do not often think of when Mme. Gazzaniga occupies the stage) good. There are moments of wild earnestness in this lady's singing which defy analysis. We can merely say that they are sensations which are not often vouchsafed to the opera-goer. A new and effective scene was prepared for the third act—a promontory, from which the fatal leap is taken. The leap itself would be more effective if Madame Gazzaniga's representative were smaller, and less hairy. It is an optical blunder to suppose that a figure increases in muscular outline by ascending a high peak.

The performance was in every respect a success, and will doubtless be repeated many times to the advantage of the Exchequer. The house was not well attended, but, considering the storm, it was numerically stronger than we expected to see. It is, we are sure, only necessary for our public to know that good music may be heard, to crowd the Academy to its utmost capacity. This, we trust, will be the case for many weeks. The opera of "Sappho" and its performance alike merit an appreciative recognition.

Wallack's Theatre.—The French Company formerly at the Metropolitan Music Hall, play here to-night. "Dalilah" is selected for the occasion.

Another "Niagara."

Poets and painters will never be done with Niagara; as long as its waters are green, and a rainbow hangs like a halo in its mists, there will be poets to make it the subject of their verses, and painters to copy its entrancing grandeur. The last "Niagara" is a companion picture to Church's *chef d'œuvre*, painted by Gignoux. Mr. Kensett had painted two views of Niagara for Lord Ellesmere, and as this new Niagara is also to go to London, where it will be exhibited by the same parties who purchased Mr. Church's picture, the British public will be able to form a very good idea of the great cataract without crossing the Atlantic. Mr. Gignoux has represented Niagara in Winter, just at sunrise; the view is from Goat Island, and it includes the whole of the Horse-shoe, while Mr. Church's is from the Canada side. It is the same size as Church's picture, and is to be engraved, we learn, as a companion picture. The artist has been exceedingly fortunate in the treatment of the subject; it has all the qualities of the original but the roar and the wetness. The translucency of the water, and the mad rush of the torrent as it is precipitated over the fall, are represented with marvelous effect. There is no rainbow, but the level rays of the sun, playing among the snowy foliage of the evergreens, is one of the most brilliant passages of landscape art that we have seen in many a day. As the picture is to be sent to England in the course of next week, it can be seen at the room of the artist in the Studio building in Tenth-street, for a few day only.

PRACTICAL SOCIALISM IN NEW-YORK.

Revival of the "Free-Love" Meetings—The "Unitary Household."

Free Love has not died out. It is more lively now than it was at the time of Capt. TURNBULL's famous descent upon the Socialists at midnight of the 18th October, 1855. That violent demonstration had the simple effect of withdrawing the subject from the public gaze for a time. The commanders, like good seamen, reefed sail, scudded under bare poles, and made haste for a quiet harbor. They have lain *perdu* now for nearly three years, and are only just beginning to show their heads. But the life is strong in them yet, and Socialism has had a new development, which is quiet and unobtrusive, but very curious.

Five years ago, the Radicals in the City conceived the idea of establishing an organization of the believers in their doctrines. It was considered proper to effect a combination of the men and women who embraced the theories of FOURIER, and the attempt was successful. A "League" was formed, with a programme which took in every subject that men have talked over since the world began. Commerce, literature, science, war, peace, justice, religion, all came in for a share of the attention of this philosophical body; but the main effort in which it engaged was a reform in the social relations. Marriage was declared to be an onerous restriction upon male and female liberty. The affections had never been developed as Nature intended. The world was generally out of sorts, and needed renovation. So the "League" undertook to renovate it. First, there came a general meeting of devout believers, who were also zealous practitioners. The pet phrase of these people was "passional attraction." Passional attraction, in Mr. FOURIER's vocabulary, signifies that peculiar condition of the family relation which permits the freest liberty to husband and wife, and imposes, in place of the marital obligation, a freedom of the affections which has no limit except that of inclination. To establish this doctrine more firmly, and to realize practically the freedom which the common prejudices of mankind have declared against, were the objects of the "League." The accessions to the membership of this organization increased so rapidly that it soon became necessary to remove the place of meeting from private houses to a public room, which was hired for the purpose. A quiet apartment at the corner of Bowery and Great Jones-street was first selected, but the audiences grew greater, and in the Summer of 1855, the large room on the third floor of Taylor's Saloon, No. 555 Broadway, was taken for the public meetings. Mr. BRISBANE, Mr. ANDREWS and two or three others were the leading spirits of this demonstration. Growing bolder by success, they indulged in some extravagances, and the affair came summarily to an end, by the extraordinary efforts of the Police of the Eighth and Fourteenth Wards.

Learning prudence from this disaster, the members of the "League," when they again essayed a union of their scattered number, resolved to admit no person who was not supposed to be friendly to radical doctrines, if not actually a professed believer. With this precaution, the meetings were resumed. They have continued all the Winter, and were thrown open every Saturday evening. A private house in Twenty-third-street first received them, and in that place there was gathered a considerable congregation, averaging seventy persons, on every Saturday evening through the Winter. On the 1st of May, the host changed his residence, and in doing so, changed the character of the "League."

Under its present organization, the Free-Love Club has nearly the same class of leaders who directed its early operations. It claims to possess a regular organization, and proposes to undertake a general reform, whenever the times show signs of ripeness. The prevailing crudeness puts off the happy day, however to an indefinite period. Still, the radicals meet regularly, and enjoy communion together. They are a hopeful and patient people. Contented in the practice of their theory, they bide their time, and have great faith in the virtue of that secresy in which they consider themselves to be wrapt. It is, perhaps, a wicked act in us to expose their deeds, or develop their plans; but the revived existence of a body considered totally defunct, is a fact that should not be lost sight of. The "League," as now constituted, proposes to agitate, to discuss reformatory measures, to labor quietly for the accomplishment of its ends, to avoid occasion for another violent explosion of Municipal indignation, and to carry its attack upon established precedent by means of silent approaches. In the Saturday evening meetings, general subjects of reform are proposed. Politics, religion and morality are all declared to be in a decayed state. A secret plan of operations is being agreed upon, as men can be found who are zealous enough to be willing to undertake the labors of wire-pulling. Several Americans among the male portion of these congregations belong to the Red Republican associations which have sprung up in the City, and some of these figured conspicuously in the obsequies held in honor of ORSINI. The old Socialist champions are busy with the propagation of their disrupted theories. And the women are enthusiastic devotees of that loose doctrine which declares the marriage obligation a matter, as Mr. Toots would observe, "of no consequence." At the weekly gatherings, there is now an average attendance of eighty to ninety persons. The numbers are nearly equally divided between the sexes. It is intended that each particular "affinity" shall enjoy the privilege of the society of another "affinity;" and the mates who may be "passionately attracted," find the occasion of a meeting consoling and refreshing to their souls. An especial invitation is necessary to insure admittance, and this invitation must be renewed every week. If any brother considers himself slighted because his name is once omitted from the list, he has only to reflect that the Director has transmitted his invitation to some female who desires to be enrolled, and that *his* absence is essential in order to preserve the exact equality of the representatives of sex.

The place of meeting has not been mentioned, and for a reason. It is consecrated to another purpose, and the host is jealous of its reputation. It is not to be known as the Free-Love Headquarters, but as the "Unitary Household." To the uninitiated, this new title is not clear. Everybody understands the signification of an ordinary "household," but there is an unfathomable mystery hanging, to all appearance, about a "Unitary Household." It is something new, and quite curious.

The "Unitary Household" is a large brick house, four stories high, on Stuyvesant-street. It lies close under the shadow of St. Mark's Church, is not far removed from the great City Libraries—the Astor, Historical, and Mercantile,—is within whispering distance of the Bible-House, and altogether occupies a position nearly as central as though located on Broadway. In this establishment dwell twenty persons. These are divided into separate families. Each family has a suite of apartments to itself, for the rent of which it is assessed, according to the relative value of the rooms. The cheapest apartments are necessarily those nearest the eaves. On the first floor, there are two handsome parlors, lighted by gas, furnished with taste, adorned with pictures, and provided with such musical instruments as a harp, piano and guitar. In the rear of the parlors is an extension, in which is the general dining-room. One table is set for all the inhabitants of four floors. Except at table, each family maintains its own privacy. The necessary number of servants is provided, and like the other arrangements of the establishment, the expenses of their subsistence and their wages, are paid by a common assessment. The gas is paid for in the same way; the laundresses, of whom two are employed, find plenty to do and have good pay; for the Radical men and women cherish a commendable love for spotless linen; the miscellaneous expenses of the household and the bill for the table are all met by the same process of assessment. One man is the responsible lessee of the house. He pays $1,000 a year, entertains a family of considerable size and large appetite, assesses everybody, including himself, *pro rata*, and closes up accounts on Saturday night. Hence there are no long bills, and, as the result of this experiment indicates, no heavy ones. In fact, a "Unitary Household" solves one of the problems of living. It unquestionably proves that aggregation insures economy. A careful estimate of the average expenses of a family, composed, like this "Unitary" affair, of half a dozen distinct households, establishes the fact that good living may be had for the inconsiderable sum of $3 50 per week for each person. This sum, which is considered a fair average, includes the assessed rate for rent, board, fuel, light and washing for one person. A large family can live comfortably, according to this calculation, on a sum at least *two-thirds less* than the average expenses of separate establishments. So far, the experimenters in Stuyvesant-street express unbounded content. They eat, drink, are merry, and already begin to canvass the question of hiring a hotel, with eighty rooms, for another year's experience of the blessings that attend the "Unitary" enterprise. On the principle, however, that "birds of a feather flock together," it is a pre-requisite that the applicant for admission to these privileges shall be of the same kidney with the parties in possession; else would the Unitary Household be a house divided against itself, and could not hope to stand. The results of this first experiment are considered eminently satisfactory, and it is pleasant to be assured that a "Unitary Household" is a term not synonymous with a "Free-Love Club,"—although the circumstance that the latter does affiliate every Saturday with the former casts a shade of suspicion upon the integrity of the declaration.

It is, therefore, very clear that the Free-Lovers have not only refrained from dying out, but that they have invented a large programme, and that some of them, at least, have begun to do what Mr. CHARLES FOURIER, and the philosophers of Brook-Farm after him, vainly attempted to accomplish—unite different families, under a single system of regulations, live cheaply, and, what is more curious than all the rest, introduce into the heart of New-York, without noise or bluster, a successful enterprise based on Practical Socialism.

What is Police Efficiency—Is our Police to be Military, Civil, or Horse Marine?

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In this morning's TIMES you allude to "The Police Parade." You say that the members of the Police Department have been daily drilled, for a long time past, at the Arsenal, and that they are being thoroughly drilled, &c., &c. Will you permit an old drill-master and an old soldier to ask in what capacity the members of the Police Department are being drilled, whether as civilians, as military civilians, whether as policemen, or anything else? I have watched, with much interest, the drilling of the Police Department, and I cannot resist asking the Police Commissioners what they hope to gain by the heterogenous compound drill of the Police Department, and how it will aid them in their official civil character.

A finer-looking or more athletic, stalwart, intelligent, soldierly-looking body of men could not be recruited in this or in any City on this continent or the continent of Europe. The drilling, so far as it and its uses extend physically, reflects the highest credit upon the care and teachings of those accomplished soldiers, the drill-masters, Messrs. ALLEN and WATERBURY, and the military bearing of the men reflects the same credit upon them for their respectful attention and discipline. Three months' garrison duty under arms, would render them as noble a corps of soldiers as ever fought and conquered on a battle field. In their present chrysalis state, their movements are steady, firm, impressive, harmonious, giving an impress of an official impregnable "front."

May I be permitted to ask the Police Commissioners what they hope to attain by the fatiguing useless civico-military infantry rifle "drill?" In case of a serious "Dead Rabbit," or any other serious riot, such as was threatened amongst the German population, would General TALLMADGE, Chief of Police, advance at the head of his men, formed in column at open distances, through the disturbed Districts, and against barricades, as PAKENHAM did with his columns against cotton bags, with no other arms in the possession of his men than, as Paddy would say, "A bit of a sthick?" In case of a riot, then, of what use would be "eyes right"—"eyes left," front, "by the right flank by file left," "halt," "right dress," "front," &c., &c., &c. All this is very pretty before nursery-maids and children, and very fine for a civico-military parade to please the "Guvner"—and it is absolutely necessary for maintaining *a correct military alignment.* But for rendering an alert, practical, efficient, active, serving police, if this stiff *physical moral* could be drilled and instilled into the discipline—*i. e.* education of the men—they would be rendered just as useless, so far as the attributes necessary to the police are concerned, as a regiment of soldiers on board ship, or a ship's crew mounted as light cavalry on a plain.

I would make the following suggestion to the *Chef de Police* for the civil-military instruction of the Police Department. The tactics, so far as the body and legs of the Police are brought into action, to be exclusively light infantry—the movements to be graduated according to emergency, but never less than light infantry quick time. That the men should be taught to use their staves as *broad-swords*—they should be taught the *broad-sword* and "single stick" exercises. This should be done as the preliminary education; and *in place* of the useless regimental alignments, breaking into column and marching behind a fife and drum, to the tunes of "Haste to the Wedding," and "The Girl I left behind me," I would suggest that the members of the Police Department, ON COOL DAYS, should be taken to Hamilton-square or some convenient place, and exercised with staves, as *skirmishers* on extended fronts and narrow fronts; that they should be taught by sound of whistle or any other instrument, to retreat and rally on points originally designated; that small bodies of police should be taught to rally upon each other. For example: three policemen are threatened by a large body of rioters; they rally upon each other, back to back, forming three opposing faces, thus protecting each other's backs or their rear. Four men form a square, six men an oblong square, eight men a square, and so forth. In this manner a small body of police could always clear themselves, at least from injury, save fire arms, if they did not cut their way through overwhelming numbers. The members of the Police Department themselves would understand these movements, and their importance to their personal safety. They would, therefore, attend and practice the movements with alacrity and cheerfulness, *feeling* that they were learning (understandingly) something that is not only useful, but really eminently calculated to make them an efficient Police. Such an education as this is more necessary, inasmuch as our Police is too weak in number to act by company or in column, where "*extended order*" is almost always required. CITIZAN.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, June 19, 1858.

Sea and Ship News.

The United States Mail steamship *Star of the West*, Captain GRAY, sailed yesterday at 2 o'clock P. M., for Aspinwall, with the mail, and about 400 passengers for California. Among them were the Hon. JOHN C. MCKIBBIN, M. C. from California; Captain CUNNINGHAM, ordered to the command of the Navy Yard at Mare Island; Lieutenant NICHOLSON, ordered to the command of the frigate *Saranac;* Lieutenants THORBURN and BROOKS, and their assistants, ordered to the United States Coast Survey service in California; the Rev. Dr. SCOTT and the Rev. Dr. PECK.

A FERRY FROM PECK-SLIP TO FULTON-STREET BROOKLYN.—The Aldermanic Committee on Ferries met on Saturday afternoon for the purpose of considering the propriety of leasing at public auction the slip between piers Nos. 25 and 26, (Peck-slip,) East River, with the right to run a ferry therefrom to Fulton-street, Brooklyn. There were several prominent citizens of Williamsburg present. Mr. LEIGHTON, President of the Williamsburg Ferry Company, opposed the proposition, and favored a release to the Williamsburg Ferry Company.

Alderman ADAMS intimated that the boats of the old company were old, and that they were not kept in as good order as the boats on the Fulton Ferry.

Mr. LEIGHTON said their boats were good, but that, as their lease was nearly run out, they had not made as extensive repairs as they otherwise would have done. He spoke against the closing of Peck-slip as a ferry, on the ground that it would leave the travel between Williamsburg and New-York at the mercy of the South Tenth-street and James-slip Ferry Company. Ex-Mayor HALL, Alderman KALBFLEISCH, E. S. DRIGGS and others expressed similar views. Mr. CHARLOCK, in the George Law interest, thought that if a slip could be procured at Fulton-street, Brooklyn, the proposition was a good one. A petition was submitted, very numerously signed, in favor of having the slip put up at auction and sold to the highest bidder. The Committee did not announce any conclusion.

Personal.

Hon. Edward Brooks, of Boston, who has just returned from Europe, has brought with him a highly valuable original portrait of Benjamin Franklin, which it is his intention to present to the City of Boston, to be placed in the Public Library Building. The portrait, which is remarkably correct and lifelike, was painted in 1779 by the eminent French painter, Duplessé. Its original possessor was Consul General Barnet. Mr. Brooks obtained it from a French gentleman, in whose possession it had been for twenty-two years.

The Newburyport *Herald* says, that the old residents were not a little surprised, on Thursday, by the advent in their midst of Mr. Peter Fudge, after an absence of forty-six years. It was supposed that he had long been dead. In 1812 Mr. Fudge sailed from Newburyport, in a ship belonging to the late Moses Brown, since which time no tidings were had of him until his return. His wife was married twice after his departure, and some years since she died.

The Troy Daily *Whig* states the Rev. Dr. Spencer, author of the *History of the United States, etc.,* has just been elected to the chair of History, Philosophy and English Literature in the Troy University. Dr. S. is also to be the acting President of that institution, which goes into operation early in September. Dr. Spencer has not yet signified his acceptance of the post.

Captain de Rivière, who figured in this City some time ago, has been arrested in New-Orleans for an attempt to commit bigamy. He was engaged to a young lady of Mobile, but it was discovered, in season to prevent mischief, that the Captain had one wife already.

The Gold Medal of the United States Agricultural Society has been presented to C. H. McCormick, of Chicago, for the best reaping machine exhibited at the national field trial of harvest implements at Syracuse last Summer.

It is stated that Professor Agassiz is going to France, to consider the Emperor's proposal to him to accept the Directorship of the Museum of Natural History at the Jardin des Plantes. The inducements held out are very tempting.

Mr. D'Arcy McGee is endeavoring to form an Irish Party in Canada. He has issued an address to the Irish Catholics, denunciatory of Orangeism.

Letters from Professor Felton, of Harvard, furnish the gratifying intelligence that his health has been greatly improved since he left for a European tour.

Oberlin College has 845 students, 341 of whom are females.

Miscellaneous.

A singular case of simulation has just been developed in the Massachusetts State Prison. A convict, 43 years of age, who was sentenced at the end of 1851, for a term of eight years, has been an inmate of the Prison Hospital for the past seventeen months, ostensibly in consequence of a weakness of the back and limbs, which prevented him from standing. The physicians and wardens having reason to suspect that he was shamming, announced their suspicions, adding that he would be deprived of food until they were convinced. The fellow held out for thirty-six hours, but his appetite got the better of his legs, and he went out, and has since been at work as hearty as anybody.

A woman about thirty-six years of age, named Carolina Frederica Katrina Schwartz, has been arrested in Chicago, on a charge, laid in Buffalo, of poisoning a man with whom she was living as wife. She is a woman of good education, and appears to possess a history tinctured with romance. She states that her father held the rank of Major General under the Duke of Baden-Baden; that for four years she rode by his side, arrayed in the warlike habiliments of the other sex, in which unwomanly character she visited Russia, Algiers, and many other places, and terminated her career of soldier by getting married and coming to America, some ten years ago.

The Michigan Historical Society has received from Mr. C. C Jackson a relic which is said to be a veritable scrap of the mort cloth or shroud of Pizarro. By good fortune (says the donor) I managed one day when in Lima, the "City of the Kings," to penetrate down into the vaulted depths under the great altar of the old Cathedral, and finally to stand by the skeleton of the great freebooter. The custodian of the remains was accessible, and I was enabled to obtain the enclosed bit of the once gorgeous cerements in which the remains were wrapped on their final burial in the place of honor.

Since the advent of the present Administration—that is, since 1854—very large sums, amounting to several hundreds of thousands of pounds belonging to the School and Indian Funds have been invested in Municipal Loan Fund Debentures, which have at all times been purchased at par, although it is notorious that the price of them was frequently as low as 90, and at some times sales have been made at 85 per cent.

The Commissioners of Excise of Montgomery County, N. Y., brought an action, in January last, against P. O. Eisenlord, of Palatine, for repeated violations of the Excise Law of 1857. The suit came on for trial at the adjourned Circuit Court in Session at Fonda, on the 16th inst., and the Jury rendered a verdict for twelve hundred dollars in favor of the Commissioners.

The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* says that larger preparations are being made for the tobacco crop in that vicinity than usual. It is one of the best paying crops on rich land. About 70 days of good weather is all that is requisite to mature the plant after its transplanting. A ton's weight of merchantable tobacco is often realized from an acre, and from $150 to $300 is its money equivalent.

Five hundred dollars reward is offered in the New-Orleans papers for the capture of two runaway slaves, one of whom is described as follows: "Aged about 24 years, bright color, 5 feet 6 inches high, light hazel eyes, pug nose, curly hair, white teeth, has a blush on his face when spoken to; always well dressed, and frequently walks with a gentleman's cane."

A curious case has been before the Rochester Courts, in which a mother charged her son with theft, to obtain his committal to the House of Refuge in order to save him from punishment in private at the hands of his father, of whose cruelty the woman seems to have stood in mortal terror. The boy admitted the theft, and was sentenced accordingly.

On the 17th, the students of Amherst College and Easthampton and Holyoke Seminaries, with their friends, ascended Mount Tom for the purpose of christening the three lesser peaks of that notable mountain. About five hundred persons gathered for this purpose, and the name they gave the mountain was "Nonotuck"—the mountain of the blessed.

The miners of Jeansville, York Town and Audenreid collieries, (Pa.,) are all out on a strike. The men at the two last collieries were perfectly willing to continue working, but a gang of ruffians, numbering some 200, came from Jeansville to York Town, and threatened the men with death if they continued working.

It has been determined to establish a fortnightly mail to Red River during the Summer season. This service will be performed by a steamer to run from Collingwood to the head of Lake Superior, and from that point by canoes wherever practicable. Last year there was no communication beyond Sault Ste. Marie.

The Grand Jury of Albany County has found an indictment against a boy, less than twelve years of age, for murder. On the 16th of April some boys were playing marbles; two of them had some dispute about their game, and during the *melée* Joseph Callahan, Jr., was stabbed through the heart by Michael Norton.

Hon. Schuyler Colfax, of Indiana, writes to his constituency that no decision has been made by the Supreme Court which declares all lands exempt from State taxation until the issue of the patent. This statement, indorsed by the Commissioner of the Land Office, corrects an erroneous impression.

The Comptroller-General of Georgia has decided that where any slave is permitted to hire his own time, the slave shall be bound for the tax of $100, and can be sold to pay it, if the owner or hirer fails to do so.

Talladega has been selected as the location for the Deaf and Dumb Asylum of Alabama. The Methodist Conference Institute building has been leased for the temporary use of the Asylum, and will be open in October next, for the reception of pupils.

The New-England yearly meeting of the Society of Friends commenced in Newport, R. I., on Sunday, the 13th, and was held daily till the close of the week. The preachers from abroad were Priscilla Greene and Mary Nicholson, from England.

The Hydraulic Canal at Niagara Falls, upon which work was suspended in October last, is in process of completion, some 70 or 80 men being employed. Only about 200 feet remain to be finished, when the water will be let in.

A Convention comprising delegates from the different Lodges of the Sons of Malta in the United States, will meet in Philadelphia next month. One of the objects to be attained is a consolidation of the Order.

A history of Washington's head-quarters at Cambridge (now the residence of Mr. Longfellow) was given in a paper read before the Massachusetts Historical Society, held at that house last week. The building was erected in 1759.

A mass of silver coin, recovered from the wreck of the *San Pedro*, off the coast of Venezuela, is on exhibition in Boston. It was recovered by one of the submarine diving companies.

Thievery prevailing at Cairo, in consequence of the exposure of property since the great overflow, the citizens have formed a Vigilance Committee, whose duty it is to detect and punish the culprits.

Shocking Calamity in Milwaukee—Four or Five Persons Killed.

The Milwaukee *Free Democrat* of last Wednesday evening says:

"At about 4 o'clock this afternoon, without any premonition whatever, the large and new brick four-story wholesale grocery store of JOSEPH H. CORDES & Co., situated on Detroit-street, south side, between East Water and Main streets, fell with a tremendous crash, partly out into Detroit-street, and partly inward, the whole building being razed almost to the ground.

At the time of the fall, there were, as near as we can learn amidst the great excitement prevailing, ten persons in the building—five or six of whom escaped, and four or five were overtaken by the falling ruins, and undoubtedly killed. Their names, as we get them, are as follows:

Charles W. Ewe, partner in the firm, buried in the ruins; Weiskirk, also partner, escaped; Louis Ewe, clerk, in the ruins; Otto Ewe, partner, escaped; Remond Weiskirk, clerk, in the ruins; Anthony —— and Henry Teinhe, supposed to be in the ruins; James Scoffin, clerk, supposed to be buried in the ruins; F. A. Miller, clerk, escaped; a customer named Gallasch, was in the store at the time it fell, but escaped.

The building was filled from top to bottom, which included four stories and a basement, with goods. After it fell, a quantity of matches took fire, which caused an alarm, and the department was soon out, but of little use. The adjoining building being also of brick, was considerably injured by the concussion, and one of the walls split from top to bottom, and part of the cornice on the top knocked off. None of the bodies had been extricated when we left, though a hole had been cut through the adjoining building, and the groans of one of the wounded were distinctly heard.

LATER.—At 5¼ o'clock, four of the bodies had been recovered, which are now supposed to be all that were in the ruins. Their names are, CHARLES W. EWE, a partner, who is dead; REDMOND WEISKIRK, lower limbs badly crushed, recovery doubtful; LEWIS EWE, clerk, considerably hurt, but able to walk. HENRY TEINHE, clerk, badly hurt. JAS. SCOFFIN, and another clerk, escaped.

GENERAL WALKER AGAIN IN COURT.—The New-Orleans *Bee*, of the 12th, says: General WALKER, in person, and Colonel FRANK ANDERSON, by counsel, were in Court yesterday before Judges CAMPBELL and MCCALEB, upon the rule taken on them to show cause why they should not furnish security for their future good conduct towards Nicaragua. The case was continued for further argument this morning as to the question whether they should not enter into recognizances not to infringe the neutrality laws. The Court, through Judge CAMPBELL, as presiding Judge, reviewed the history of General WALKER's career, from his hostile landing in Nicaragua, in 1855, up to his recent trial in this city, when, in his speech before the Jury, he avowed his intention to return to Nicaragua. Judge C. drew a close comparison in point of principle between his case and that of General QUITMAN, when the latter was held two days in custody by the Marshal till he furnished security. He thought the Court would badly perform its duty not to exact bail in the present instance. He would, however, reserve its order, to afford defendants, if they chose, an opportunity to file their affidavits. Hon. PIERRE SOULE appeared as their counsel.

THE LITTLES TRIAL.—It is said that there will be no delay in the case of SARAH LITTLES. It is reported that she is ready to come in with any plea short of murder, but she will doubtless be brought before a Jury to have a verdict pronounced upon the evidence. The plan of the defence is supposed to be to throw the woman upon the mercy of a Jury selected mainly from the city, of those who may know most of the character of LITTLES, and, by enlarging upon the wrongs the prisoner endured at his hands, create sympathy for her to the extent of softening the verdict from murder to manslaughter. We do not anticipate such a protracted trial as was made in the case of STOUT.—*Rochester American.*

SHOCKING MURDER IN VIRGINIA.—JOHN W WATKINS, Esq., formerly a tobacco merchant in Petersburg, but for many years past a successful farmer on his beautiful estate in Surry, Va., known as "Chesnut Farm," situated immediately on James River, was brutally murdered on the 18th inst. The Petersburg *Express* says:

About 6 o'clock on the above evening, Mr. WATKINS set out on a walk around the farm. Remaining away unusually long, servants were sent out to look for him, but returned without having seen him; upon which apprehensions were entertained by his family that he had encountered some accident, and more particular search was instituted. The farm and vicinity were scoured in every direction, and several hours employed in useless labor; but at length, about 10 o'clock the body of the unfortunate man was found in a low ravine, some distance from the house, dreadfully beaten and disfigured, and covered with blood and dirt. His hat and cravat were missing, his coat and trowsers jagged and muddied, and around his waist a rope was found tied, by which he had been dragged into the ravine. No one is suspected of the murder, as the deceased was on friendly terms with every one in the county. He leaves a wife and six children.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—JUNE 21.

Before Judge Ingraham.

Thomas T. Ferris vs. Francis Ferris et al.—In this case the plaintiff seeks to foreclose a mortgage where the interest has remained unpaid for more than 30 days, and the principal was made payable in 1859, with the condition that it should become payable immediately after the expiration of the said 30 days.

The answer sets up that Mary Rafael, the present owner of the premises, bought the same as part of her separate estate; that her husband has the management of her affairs; that he has been absent for some months; that she is ignorant of business; and that no demand has been made of such interest. The defendant also states that she has paid into Court the interest, and interest thereon, and costs, and asks that the complaint may be dismissed, with costs from the time of the answer. To this answer the plaintiff demurs.

Upon the argument of this case, I supposed I was concluded by the decision of the General Term in Broderick *et al. vs.* Smith, (15 How'd, Pr. Rep., p. 434,) but, on examining that case, I find that the plaintiff was bound to have a judgment which was a lien on the premises removed, which was not done until after the interest became due, and then no notice was given of the removal of the incumbrance.

Mr. Justice CLERKE, in delivering the opinion of the Court, says: "I think it was contrary to all equitable dealing for the plaintiff to take advantage of these circumstances instead of apprising the defendants of the cancelment (of the judgment) * * *" This was oppressive and unreasonable conduct on the part of the plaintiffs.

This can be hardly considered as deciding that, in a case free from any trick or oppressive conduct, a plaintiff having a bond and mortgage on which payment of the interest has been neglected for the thirty days, may not collect the principal if the defendant brings the amount of the interest and costs into Court.

Without expressing any opinion as to the merits of the case of Broderick *vs.* Smith, above cited, I feel at liberty to examine the questions in this case as not affected thereby.

The contract made between the parties was for the payment of the principal sum on the 15th of June, 1859, with interest payable half-yearly, and if the interest was not paid within thirty days after it was payable, then the principal sum should be payable immediately thereafter. The question naturally arises, whether this Court, without any other cause than an excuse from the defendant for neglecting to comply with the conditions of the contract, alter the terms of it without the consent of the parties. That the Court may correct errors in a contract, or reform it to make it conformable to the agreement between the parties, is undoubted, but no such mistake is alleged here.

The contract is as the parties agreed. The plaintiff takes the bond and mortgage with the agreement of the mortgagee to pay the interest at a fixed time, and to pay the principal within thirty days thereafter, if the interest is not paid. What right has any Court to say that it is oppressive or unconscionable in a plaintiff to claim the payment of the money which belongs to him on the day when the parties agreed it should be paid. I exclude from the consideration of this question any inquiry as to the power of a Court of Equity to interfere where fraud has been used to postpone the payment of the interest, because no fraud is alleged here. The only difference is, that the defendant, being unacquainted with business, suffered the day of payment to arrive sooner, in consequence of her own negligence, than she would otherwise have done. Is the plaintiff in the wrong for this neglect? or has he done anything by which a Court would be authorized to interfere or change the conditions on which he loaned his money and took the bond and mortgage as security?

In Noyes *vs.* Clark (7 Paige's Ch. Rep., p. 179,) the Chancellor says: "The parties had unquestionable right to make the extension of credit dependent upon the punctual payment of the interest at the times fixed for the purpose; and if, from the mere negligence of the mortgagee in performing his contract, he suffers the whole debt to become due and payable according to the terms of the mortgage, no Court will interfere to relieve him from the payment thereof according to the conditions of his own agreement. (Steel *vs.* Bradfield, 4 Taunt 127, 5 Bunn and Adolphus. p. 40, Gerolett *vs.* Hanforth, 2 Wm. Bl. 958, 3 Burrow, 1 370.)

It is urged that there is a forfeiture, and equity will always relieve a party against it. But it is a mistake to say that there is any forfeiture. The plaintiff's claim is for the money secured by the bond and interest. There is nothing more claimed. The debtor owes the amount; he forfeits nothing; he is required to pay nothing but his debt; there is no forfeiture to be relieved. If the bond had been conditioned to pay the money in one year, with an agreement to extend the payment a second year if the interest was paid within thirty days after it became due, no one would for a moment argue that there was any forfeiture. And yet that condition and the condition of the bond in suit are substantially the same. Nor can it be called a penalty. That is a sum named as damages, to be recovered for violating an agreement or promise in lieu of damages. There is no such thing here. No damages are called for. Merely altering the day of payment is neither a forfeiture of any property nor a penalty in damages for the breach of any agreement. I have been referred by the defendants to the case of Mayo agt. Judah, 5 Mumford, 494, in which the Court held that it was a forfeiture, because it imposed further and greater obligation upon the parties. I do not so consider it in this case, and unless there is something in the Act of Assembly under which that case arose allowing it, I must dissent from that conclusion.

The same remarks apply to the cause cited from 2 White and Tudor, Esq., cases, p. 468.

In the Second and Third Districts, I am informed, decisions have been made adverse to the right of the defendant to relief in similar cases to the present.

My opinion is that the plaintiff is entitled to judgment, and reference is ordered to H. E. Davies, Esq., to compute the award due on the mortgage, &c.

☞ Espenscheid's Summer Style of Gentlemen's Hats.—The sovereign people have said, and sealed the saying by countless purchases, that Espenscheid's Summer Pearl Cassimere Hat for 1858 is ahead of all competitors in everything except the price, viz, $3 50. In Broadway they charge $4 for a far inferior article.
N. ESPENSCHEID,
Manufacturer of Gents' Hats, No. 118 Nassau-st.

☞ Summer Undershirts,
Light, durable and elastic,
at extremely
low prices.
A. RANKIN & CO.,
No. 96 Bowery.

☞ Rogers & Raymond's
SUMMER FASHIONS
for 1858.
Note these facts—which can be verified by comparison and inquiry—that our stock of Summer Clothing for Men and Boys includes
MANY NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES;
That in point of variety and freshness it is unequaled; that it is characterized by
EXTREME CHEAPNESS;
That it affords the best opportunities for the instant outfit, alike of
FATHERS AND SONS;
That for all who are limiting their expenses to suit the times our stock of fashionable Summer Clothing affords the
BEST OPPORTUNITY IN NEW-YORK
to obtain elegant apparel at a
SMALL COST.
Take notice of our trade motto.
"ONE PRICE AND NO REDUCTION."
ROGERS & RAYMOND,
Corner of Fulton and Nassau sts.

☞ Metropolitan Sewing Machines—All prices.

Sewing Machines for	$ 0
Sewing Machines for	12
Sewing Machines for	20
Sewing Machines for	25
Sewing Machines for	30
Sewing Machines for	40
Sewing Machines for	50

C. H. WOOSTER.
No. 535 Broadway.

☞ Yo, Heave O.
We have still a COMPLETE assortment of Straw Hats
Of the above shape, NOW SO MUCH WORN by the YOUNG GENTS of this City, in WHITE and BROWN colors, by the case
A. LELAND & CO., No. 180 Broadway.

☞ Barry's Tricopherous
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, Try it. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers.

☞ Zephyr Merino
Under-Garments,
In Great Variety,
at McLAUGHLIN'S Shirt and Furnishing Store No. 269 Greenwich-st., cor. of Murray. Shirts made to measure.

☞ The Metallic Tablet Strop—Invented by GEORGE SAUNDERS A. D. 1816. This, the genuine article, has never been equaled for producing the keenest possible edge to a razor. Can be obtained of the subscribers and sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, store No. 7 Astor House.

☞ Weed's Patent Sewing Machines Are, from their SIMPLICITY and DURABILITY, particularly adapted to FAMILIES, TAILORING, DRESS-MAKING, or any other purpose requiring a SEAM THAT WILL NOT RIP. Office No. 345 Broadway, N. Y.

☞ Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.
"They are the favorites for family use."—*N. Y. Times.*
They won the highest premiums in 1857 at the Fairs of the American Institute, New-York; Maryland Institute, Baltimore, &c. Office No 343 Broadway, New-York.

☞ See Advertisement of the Ferris Female Institute, in another column.

☞ Fire-Proof Safes.
HERRING TO LILLIE.

LEWIS LILLIE, ESQ.: In yours of the 12th June, you say you see nothing worthy of notice in my reply to yours of the 3d, until you come to Abbott's certificate.

Now, Sir, was it not for the want of Proof to show that my Patent Safe has ever failed to preserve the contents when tested by fire, and your inability to refute the evidence produced by me, showing that the contents of your Safe had been totally destroyed when tested in the burning of buildings, that you did not see anything worthy of your notice until you arrived at Abbott's certificate? You say you know not by what collusory agreement between Abbott & Harmon this certificate was obtained. Do you mean to say that Abbott's statement is not true? and that a portion of the papers in your boasted triumph of the Cairo fire was not destroyed, as certified by Mr. Abbott, who had the Safe in use? I have further evidence of the fact in the written testimonials of a clerk to Mr. A., who was, with many others, an eye-witness.

As to your assertion that you can subject one of my Safes to *ten hours' heat*, and the books and papers come out with more injury than the binding started and leaves discolored, is of little consequence, so long as they preserve the contents when subjected to the most severe accidental fires.

You allude to the Safe robbed in Detroit last Summer. This was a small $65 Safe, and was taken in a boat three miles from the City, and broken into, as any Safe can be when so good an opportunity can be had.

You propose to have the Mayors of New-York and Troy select a Committee of seven, to test our Safes in a *strictly private manner;* and this proposition, you say, is *definite* and *unalterable*. Therefore if you will not consent to have a fair, open, public trial, first of the merits of our Fire-Proof Safes, taking any one of my ordinary Sheet-Iron Safes, (as you call them) one of the first made or oldest Safes, which you say deteriorates by rust and age, (which was the subject of your unprovoked attack,) with one of your best Safes, made about the same time, to be tested in such a public manner that the Mayors of New-York and Troy, and any other city, with the Common Council, Editors, Reporters, and public generally, can have an opportunity to witness the trial, and render a verdict accordingly, the public will be left to judge the motives you have for your proposed trial.

I have shown to you and the public that my Safes have resisted all fires in the burning of buildings, while about one-half of your Safes, tested in like manner, have been totally or partially destroyed. This is the only true and satisfactory way to judge of the best Safe, by having them tested in the same manner that every Safe in use is liable to be, by the burning of the building containing them. I think the verdict has already been rendered in favor of my Safe, and cannot be reversed until they fail, as yours have done, to preserve their contents in the burning of buildings when they are exposed to water while hot, which tests the cracking of thick, hard cast iron with sheet or wrought iron, and subject to a fall of several stories, which tests a cast-iron Safe with a sheet-iron one, which cannot be so effectually and satisfactorily done in a private pet-up fire.

I do not think you have accomplished your object in bringing disrepute upon the Safe I *now* make, by your attempts to mix them up and confounding them with the Safes I formerly made, and others that I never made but sold for a commission, as in the case of Dater & Co., Front-st., who had their safe robbed some weeks ago. This Safe was made by Enos Wilder, (now deceased,) bearing his name upon it and my name nowhere upon the Safe, but sold by me 16 years ago for a commission. You are welcome to all the reputation you or your Safes can obtain, by resorting to this low, tricky manner of doing business, which, for the want of better argument, is in character with all your unprovoked attacks upon me and my Safe. It is by this unwarrantable abuse that I have felt it a duty I owe to myself and those interested in Safes to hold you up before the public and expose the insecurity of your Safe, and offering you a $1,000 to prove that my Herring Patent Safe ever failed to preserve the contents. This, when proved, is the most effectual way to destroy public confidence. SILAS C. HERRING.

The largest assortment in the world of new FIRE and BURGLAR-PROOF (warranted free from dampness) and second hand CHESTS for sale at the dépôt.
S. C. HERRING & CO.,
No. 251 Broadway, cor. Murray st., opposite City Hall.

☞ Wilder's Patent Salamander Safe.
THE
GREAT FIRE PROOF SAFE OF THE WORLD,
WARRANTED FREE FROM DAMPNESS.
DEPOT No. 191 BROADWAY,
Corner of Dey-st., New-York.

☞ Barrholf's Sewing Machines—
Office No. 489 Broadway, (corner of Broome-st.)
Send for a circular. Machine Twist &c
Agents wanted. Address Box No. 2,841 Post-Office.
"These machines are now in general use."—*Sun, Times.*

☞ Batchelor's Hair Dye.—Wigs and Toupees. This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

☞ Visitors to Europe who are taking a course of the Triesemar may have letters of introduction to the patentee in London from Dr BARROW, No. 157 Prince-st. N. Y., thus assuring to them the advice of the most eminent of the faculty on the other side of the Atlantic.

MARRIED.

COVEL—BROWN.—In this City, on Thursday, June 17, by the Rev. Saml. Covel Mr. EDWARD COVEL to ADDIE AUGUSTA BROWN, both of New-York City.

NICHOLSON—GALLOWAY.—In this City, on Monday, June 21, by the Rev. Uriah Marvin, JOHN NICHOLSON, of this City, to Miss MIRIAM, daughter of William Galloway, Esq., of Canandaigua, Ontario County.

BELLOWS—TRIMBLE.—In this City, on Thursday, June 17, at St Stephen's Church, by the Rev. Dr. Price, Mr. JOSEPH BELLOWS to Miss MARY J. TRIMBLE, both of this City.

BLACK—SINCLAIR.—In this City, on Monday, June 21, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. A. C. Reynolds, No. 74 West Broadway, by the Rev. Dr. Beach, Rector of St. Peter's Church, WILLIAM JOHN BLACK to SARAH SINCLAIR, both of this City.

BROWN—DELAMARE.—In this City, on Saturday, June 19, by the Rev. Mr. Weston, MARTIN BROWNE to MARGARET DELAMARE, both of this City.

DIED.

BIRD.—In this City, on Sunday, June 20, at his residence No. 1 East 17th-st., GEORGE BIRD.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, June 22, at 9 o'clock A. M. from Calvary Church, without further notice.

EMERSON.—In this City, on Monday, June 21, FRANK DRADLEE, infant son of W. H. and Elizabeth T. Emerson.

The funeral services will take place this afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from No. 82 West 36th st. Relatives and friends are invited to attend, without further notice.

YOUNG.—On Monday, June 21, after a long and painful illness, JOHN C. YOUNG, in the 56th year of his age.

Particulars of funeral hereafter.

BELL.—At Newburgh, Orange County, on Sunday, June 20, of consumption, JANE H., eldest daughter of Thomas and Sarah Bell, aged 25 years and 1 month.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 10 Ashland-place, Wednesday, at 10 o'clock A. M., without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Bronxville for interment.

SPENCER.—At Bay Ridge, L. I., on Sunday, June 20, BORDEN, youngest son of William and Mary Spencer, aged 8 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, on Tuesday, the 22d, at 4 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at South Ferry, Brooklyn, to convey friends to Bay Ridge, and will leave at 3 o'clock precisely.

BLACKWELL.—In Yonkers, on Monday morning, June 21, JAMES H. BLACKWELL, aged 72 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from St John's Church, Yonkers on Wednesday afternoon, June 23, at 5 o'clock. Hudson River Railroad Cars leave Chambers-st. dépôt at 3:40 P. M. Carriages will be in attendance on arrival of train to convey friends to the Church.

WINTERTON.—At Keyport, on Saturday, June 19, CAROLINE L. WINTERTON, daughter of Samuel and Sarah Ann Winterton, in the 18th year of her age.

The remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment from the Key Port boat, foot of Murray-st., at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning.

HAMMOND.—Suddenly, on Saturday, June 19, WILLIAM G. HAMMOND, Esq., of Huntington, L. I., formerly of Newport, R. I., aged 56 years.

BEEKMAN.—In this City, on Sunday, June 20, ARABELLA ERICKSON, wife of Benjamin F. Beekman, aged 27 years and 9 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the First Baptist Church, in Broome st., on Tuesday, June 22, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

CRANE.—In this City, on Sunday, June 20, of consumption, MARY C. CRANE, aged 24 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her father, No. 59 Fifth st., on Tuesday, June 22, at 1½ o'clock P. M.

WARING.—In this City, on Sunday, June 20, MARY RUSHTON, daughter of Stephen and Angeline Waring, aged 17 years and 8 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 74 5th av., on Tuesday, 22d, at 4 o'clock P.M.

CAUTION.

All persons are hereby cautioned against negotiating, discounting, accepting as collateral, or purchasing the following described notes, payment for the same having been stopped:

Note of Hunt, Webster & Co., dated May 7, 1858, at four months, for $260 48, due Aug. 7—10.

Note of Hunt, Webster & Co., dated May 21, 1858, at four months, for $329 60, due Aug. 21—24.

Note of Hunt, Webster & Co., dated June 7, 1858, at four months, for $476 28, due Sept. 7—10. All of the above drawn to the order of the undersigned and by him indorsed.

Also, a note drawn by the undersigned, and payable to his own order, and by him indorsed, for $290 18.

T. COCHING LADD, No. 469 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, June 21, 1858.

GODFREY'S EXTRACT OF ELDER FLOWERS.
For
Softening the Skin
and improving the complexion.
This admirable preparation of Elder Flowers is very fragrant as a perfume. Elder Flowers have, from the earliest ages, been esteemed as a mild and harmless, yet most perfect beautifier of the skin. Tan, sun burns, freckles, redness, &c., it will speedily and completely remove.
EUGENE DUPUY, Druggist, No. 609 Broadway.
Sold everywhere.

CLINTON-AV FESTIVAL.—TUESDAY EVENING, June 22.—The ladies of the Clinton avenue Congregational Church will hold their annual "Floral and Strawberry Festival" in the chapel, corner of Clinton and Lafayette avenues, on TUESDAY EVENING, June 22, the avails of which will be appropriated towards furnishing the same. Tickets fifty cents. The house will be opened at 7½; promenade and music till 8½; followed by refreshments, addresses, &c.

BASSFORD'S BILLIARDS WITHOUT BETTING—15 Tables, No. 149 Fulton. Billiard Palace, 15 Tables. Court & Remsen, Brooklyn. Slate beds, square cushions, sold at both places by BASSFORD—only India Rubber patentee here.

FIRST CALL.
Nos. 59 and 61 Reade-st.
MARCH, 1858.
We offer to the trade, at the very lowest market rates, for Cash or Credit, our very large and complete stock of
CARPETINGS,
Of the following manufacture:
NEW-ENGLAND WORSTED CO.,
NEW-YORK POWER LOOM MILLS,
JOHN CROSSLEY & SON,
H. BRINTON & SON,
PARDOE, HOOMANS & PARDOE,
LOWELL CO.,
HARTFORD CO.,
AUBURN, N. Y.,
PELTONS,
PHILADELPHIA.
OIL-CLOTHS
Of all the principal manufacturers,
CANTON MATTINGS,
WORSTED AND WOOLEN YARNS.
Close buyers will find it to their advantage by giving us a call.
Liberal Cash advances made on Consignments of Carpetings.
WM. B. JOHNSON & COMPANY,
Nos. 59 and 61 Reade-st.,
near Broadway.

BALL, BLACK & CO.
SILVER WARE.
BALL, BLACK & CO. invite special attention to their stock of silver ware, which is now unusually large, affording a variety of pattern and design surpassing any to be found in any house in the United States, *and of finer quality than is manufactured in any part of the world.*

OUR STANDARD of silver is	950-1,000 parts pure.
The English sterling silver is	925-1,000 parts pure.
The American and French coin is	900-1,000 parts pure.

Thus, it will be seen, that we give 50 parts purer than the American and French coin, and 25 parts purer than the English sterling. We manufacture our own silver ware, and, therefore, *guarantee* the quality as above, which is the finest that can be made, *to be serviceable.*
BALL, BLACK & CO.,
No. 247 Broadway,
corner of Murray-st.
N. B.—We have on hand some silver ware, made of the old standard of American coin, which we will sell at reduced prices.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, SILVER WARE.
D. C. PEACOCK
Has removed his manufactory from No. 16 Maiden-lane to No. 405 BROADWAY, up stairs, where he offers for sale at 20 per cent. BELOW RETAIL STORE PRICES—
SILVER WARE—Spoons, Forks, &c., 950-1000 parts pure; warranted first quality, fit for use.
DIAMOND PINS, RINGS, BRACELETS,
ENGLISH AND SWISS WATCHES.
Manufactory on the premises.
WATCHES AND JEWELRY REPAIRED.
Represented by DAVID RAIT.

A MEDICAL WONDER.
"HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM,"
The most certain known remedy for Scrofula, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Old Ulcers, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, and all diseases arising from impurity of the blood, no matter what cause they may have flown from
THE LIFE BALSAM is daily curing the worst cases of Dyspepsia, Asthma, Piles, Liver and Kidney Complaints, Constipation of the Bowels, General Debility, Incipient Consumption, &c.
Principal dépôt, No. 246 Grand-st., New-York. 75 cts. per bottle; six for $4.
Agent for Brooklyn, Mrs. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st.

PILES! PILES! PILES! PILES!
A permanent cure for life. The proprietor of
DR. WITMER'S PILE SUPPOSITORY
Will guarantee to cure any case of external or internal piles.
ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE OF PILES.
James W. McKee, shipping merchant, No. 42 Front-st., was cured of piles by using Dr. WITMER'S Pile Suppository. He was afflicted with them for ten years, and at times confined to his bed. Call and see him. Reference will be given to any number of persons who were cured. Dépôt No. 158 Bowery, drug store. The medicine can be sent to any part of the country.

THE BEST TIGHT STITCH SEWING Machines for all purposes are
HUNT, WEBSTER & CO.'S,
No. 469 Broadway.

BOOK FOR SUMMER TOURISTS.
PUBLISHED THIS DAY,
AQUARELLES; OR, SUMMER SKETCHES.
By SAMUEL SOMBRE. Handsomely printed in large clear type, and illustrated with original and characteristic engravings. 63 cents. This work is full of fun and pungent wit—it hits off with excellent effect the follies of life at the Springs, Newport, Saratoga, Sharon, &c.
"The author is evidently a skillful limner, for his touches are instinct with life. This is just the book to choose as a companion on a pleasure trip to the quiet country, or to the sea side, whether by rail-car or steam-boat. It possesses several advantages for this, in its gay and sunny pictures, as well as its caustic yet genial satire, and its free, almost colloquial style. It will, doubtless, become a great favorite with all pleasure seeking readers at home and abroad."
STANFORD & DELISSER, Publishers, 508 Broadway, who have also
IN PRESS,
MEMOIRS TO ILLUSTRATE THE HISTORY OF MY OWN TIME. BY F. GUIZOT.

COLLINS HOTEL,
CORNER OF
CANAL AND WEST-STS.
(North River side,) New-York.
Opposite the Collins Line of European Steamers, that will run again on the 3d of July next and in the immediate vicinity of all the principal railroad dépôts, steamboat and ocean steamship landings. The Proprietor respectfully begs to announce to the traveling community and the public generally that he has leased this commodious Hotel, and has expended a large amount of money in renewing, refitting, and refurnishing it throughout. Its internal arrangements will now compare favorably with any Hotel in the City, affording to its patrons the advantages of a delightful sea breeze, thorough ventilation, a magnificent view of New-York Bay, Jersey City, Hoboken and the Hudson River, a superior *table d'hote*, (American style,) a restaurant available at all hours to persons preferring the European style, an unexceptionable bar with choice old wines, liquors and cigars, a well-appointed billiard room, baths, water-closets, and Croton water on every floor, and most attentive and respectful servants. Permanent board, $5 to $7 per week. Rooms from 37½ to 75 cents per day. Transient board, $1 25 per day. E. W. NOYES, Proprietor.

THE MORMONS GO
To Mexico,
And so the war is ended,
But Roaches black,
Our bread attack,
By Bed-Bugs we're offended.
What can be done,
Beneath the sun,
To obviate the evil?
Shall we try charms,
Or force of arms
To send them to the d—l?

Just go to Lyon, buy a flask
Of his strong ammunition,
And throw the powder—easy task—
With judgment and precision;
You'll see them die,
Bug, Roach or Fly,
The instant that you throw it.
And then his pill
Is sure to kill
The rats and mice that "go it."
Dépôt of LYON'S Magnetic Powder and Pills for insects and vermin, No 424 Broadway. E. LYON & CO.

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES
VERY LOW.
The subscriber is selling all descriptions of Gold and Silver WATCHES at less than usual prices.

LADIES'	GENTLEMEN'S
Enameled Watches,	Gold English Patent Levers
Diamond and En'd Watches	Gold Chronometers,
Watches with rich engraved cases.	London Duplex Watches,
Gold Magic Watches,	T. F Cooper Watches,
Gold Lepines,	Jules Jurgensen Watches,
Gold Detached Levers,	Independ't Second Watches,

Silver English Patent Levers, Silver Detached Levers and Lepines. Every Watch sold by him is warranted to keep correct time. Watches cleaned and repaired at less than the usual prices. Watches taken in exchange. GEO. C. ALLEN, importer of Watches and Jewelry, wholesale and retail, No 11 Wall-st., second floor.

OLD DOMINION COFFEE POT.
ARTHUR'S
SELF-SEALING CANS AND JARS.
TRADE SUPPLIED
AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.
F. P. TORREY, NO. 9 PLATT-ST., NEW-YORK.

MEDICATED FOOT WASH
FOR TENDER FEET.
All who suffer from tender or excessive perspiration of the feet should use Dr. ZACHARIE'S Celebrated Medicated Foot Wash—the most delightful lotion ever invented. For sale by Dr. ZACHARIE, No. 760 Broadway.

HOT, HOTTER, HOTTEST.
Now the sun's rays pour down with scorching heat, and the public are again reminded that the Patent Double Ice-Pitchers are essential to their comfort. They are for sale, wholesale and retail, by
LUCIUS HART, No. 4 and 6 Burling-slip.

CORNS, BUNIONS.
Nails penetrating the flesh extracted without pain, so that the boot can be worn immediately after the operation, without the least inconvenience to the patient, by DR. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No 760 Broadway.

J. O. HARGER,
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS,
Desk at this office.

CONSUMPTION.—E. W. VONDERSMITH, M. D., No. 158 Bowery, after a course of steady devotion to the cure of consumption for upwards of fifteen years, has arrived at a decisive and successful course of treatment for all diseases of the lungs and throat, which has positively cured hundreds of sufferers who had given up all hope. Tubercles on the lungs are as susceptible of healing, if properly treated, as any other disease, and those suffering from these are respectfully invited to call upon E. W. VONDERSMITH, M. D., No. 158 Bowery. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Send for a book on consumption, gratis.

For DYSPEPSIA,
For DIARRHŒA,
For DEBILITY,
For HEARTBURN,
For BILIOUSNESS,
For JAUNDICE,
For LIVER COMPLAINT,
USE DR. BRUNON'S BITTERS.
Sold only at No. 742 Broadway.

BUY GIFFING'S PATENT ICE BREAKER for family use. It soon saves its cost in Ice, and will not injure the refrigerator. For sale by all hardware dealers. Manufactured by F. STEVENS, No. 177 Greenwich st.

FEVER AND AGUE.—MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS and Phenix Bitters, when taken strictly according to directions, will cure it, and give the weak and trembling victim of disease new health, life and strength. For sale by W. B. MOFFAT, No. 365 Broadway.

SUMMER RESORTS.

SUMMER HOTEL.
NOSTRAND HOUSE,
SANDS' POINT, (L. I.)

This hotel, first favorably made known to the public last year, will be opened for the season on the 20th inst. Its fine and healthy locality, directly on the "Point" which stretches into the Sound, the distance from the City, (25 miles,) facilities for going to and fro, all combined, make this one of the most desirable places for Summer residence in the vicinity of New-York. The steamer *Croton* leaves from the foot of Peck Slip every day at 4 o'clock P. M., and reaches the "Point" at 6—the hour of dining—returning, lands her passengers in this City at 9 A. M. Every effort will be made as heretofore to give to families every accommodation, and to satisfy the guests generally. This is one of the few places on the East River where there is no fever and ague, and where mosquitoes were never known. B. B. NOSTRAND, Proprietor. D. R. FREEMAN, Superintendent. Letters may be addressed to Sands' Point, Manhasset Post-Office, L. I.

TRENTON FALLS, ONEIDA COUNTY.

Railroad cars now convey visitors close to the two good hotels there, in an hour from the Central Dépôt in Utica, and the picturesque scenery of this place delights every one. The greatest travelers consider its beauties almost unrivaled of the kind in any country.

BATH HOTEL, LONG ISLAND.—A. D. WYCKOFF, formerly proprietor of Wyckoff's Hotel, New-York respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has taken the management of the above-named Summer establishment. It has ample accommodations for two hundred guests, and has been put in first rate order, and refurnished throughout. The unequaled advantages of Bath for a Summer residence, and for sea-bathing, are so widely known as not to require special notice. It is my intention to make the house attractive in every point, so as to enable me to command unobjectionable parties to the most fastidious. Bath is seven miles from Brooklyn, by cars from Fulton Ferry to Greenwood. Stages leave Greenwood for Bath at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M. Good stable accommodations for horses and carriages.

NEW-YORK HOTEL, PENATAQUIT, L. I.—Situated on the shore of Great South Bay, opposite Fire Island. This hotel is furnished in the best style, and has a number of large airy rooms, affording every opportunity for sailing, fishing, and bathing. Communication by Long Island Railroad twice a day. Stages in readiness at Deer Park and Thompson's Station. ROBERT McKINNIN, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD ON CITY ISLAND, 18 miles from New-York, on Long Island Sound. A few families can obtain large airy rooms, with good board, fine bathing and fishing. The steamboat *Island City* leaves Fulton Market slip daily, at 4 o'clock P. M. For further particulars, inquire of PATTERSON & BROTHERS, No. 13 Bowery, of WM. H. SLOCUM, No. 198 South-st., or of the Captain of the *Island City*.

BOARD ON LONG ISLAND.—TWO OR THREE first-class families can obtain board in a private family about 2½ hours' ride by railroad from Brooklyn. The house is very pleasantly situated one mile from the railroad, and a few rods from a lake where there is good fishing. Board $4 50 per week; children and servants $2 50. For further particulars, apply to J. EVANS, No. 415 Broadway.

COUNTRY BOARD AT MILTON.—THE SUBSCRIBER has a large double house pleasantly located at Milton, Ulster County, New-York, about 3 minutes' walk from the landing. Steamboats stop twice a day each way, to and from New-York. Parties wanting board and the comforts of a pleasant home, apply to
MRS. MUIR, Milton, New-York.

BRIGHTON HOUSE, PERTH AMBOY, is now opened for the reception of boarders; is most desirably located, having extensive grounds, commanding views, and of convenient access to the City. For further particulars, inquire of SCOTT, WISNER & CO., No. 112 Pearl-st. S. L. COMPTON.

MADAME RUTTKAY, AT CORNWALL, can accommodate ten or twelve boarders during the Summer vacation of her school. Access by the steamer Thos. Powell, foot of Jay-st., every afternoon, at 3½ o'clock. The location is delightful and convenient. It is near several churches, and in sight of Mr. Willis' beautiful place, "Idlewild."

SUMMER BOARDING.—BOARD MAY BE OBTAINED in a private family, having pleasant grounds, in the beautiful village of Freehold, N. J. Terms moderate. Reference, J. S. YARD, editor *Monmouth Democrat*, Freehold, Monmouth County, N. J., or J. CARLETON, No. 127 Fulton-st., and No. 868 Broadway, New-York City.

COUNTRY BOARDING AT RED BANK, with a respectable English family; can accommodate about six; a family preferred; house close to landing; vegetable garden; no fever and ague, nor mosquitoes; sea water bathing, fishing; a cow will be kept, &c. Place celebrated for salubrity; distance 25 miles; boat 25 cents. Address HOME, box No. 3098, New-York Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY A FAMILY of six persons, with good plain living and comfortable rooms, in a farm house, pleasantly situated, and near enough to the city to allow the gentlemen to go and return daily—East River or Long Island Sound preferred. Board must be moderate. Address box No. 6 New York Post Office.

SAUGATUCK HOUSE—THREE MINUTES' walk of Westport dépôt, and 40 miles from New-York by New-Haven Railroad, offers rare inducements to Summer boarders. Best of City reference given and required. Also, a very desirable furnished cottage to let for the Summer. Address WM. A. HILL, Saugatuck, Conn.

COUNTRY BOARD—FOR FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS, in a pleasant, healthy location on the Harlem Railroad, three hours' ride from the City. For particulars, inquire of G. M. ALLERTON, No. 36 John-st., or address C. H. BELDING, Dover Plains, Dutchess Co., N. Y.

A VERY PLEASANT SUMMER RESORT may be found at the Hudson River Institute, 3 miles from Hudson, during the two-month vacation from July 23 to Sept 22. Terms from $4 to $6 a week. Address R. C. FLACK, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BETWEEN Rye and Stamford, near the water, with plenty shade, boating, &c., by a gentleman and wife, three boys, 17, 14, and 12, two babies, and two nurses. Answer, with terms and full details, to E. C., No. 48 East 24th-st.

POWELTON HOUSE, NEWBURG, N. Y.—The proprietor will open the above house on the 20th inst., for the reception of guests. A few desirable rooms are yet disengaged. H. BLAKE, Proprietor.

SUMMER BOARD MAY BE OBTAINED at the Fishkill Female Seminary, N. Y. The next term of the School commences in September. References exchanged. No. 88 John-st., New-York City.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A SMALL FAMILY CAN be accommodated with board in the village of Hempstead, L. I., by applying to MRS. C. C. SEARING. Terms reasonable.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED in a private family at Danbury, Conn. For particulars, address WM. M. C., Box 19, Post-Office, Danbury.

THE SPRING HOTEL AT RICHFIELD Springs will be ready for the reception of boarders on the 1st of June. JOSHUA WHITNEY.

FIREWORKS.

AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE.
FUNSTON & SCOFIELD,
General Agents for the celebrated
EXCELSIOR FIREWORKS,
Manufactured by
G. A. LILLIENDAHL,
No. 62 John-st.

ROMAN CANDLES, ROCKETS, WHEELS, and other kinds, with BRILLIANT FIRES wholesale and retail. Also, constantly on hand, FIRE-CRACKERS and TORPEDOS. Orders received for city and town exhibitions, from $50 to $3,000.

EDGE'S FIRST PREMIUM COLORED AND BRILLIANT FIREWORKS.
Laboratory, North Point, Jersey City, N. J.
WM. J. SYMS & BRO., SOLE AGENTS,
No. 300 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,

Where samples of EXHIBITION PIECES, also every variety of FIREWORKS suited to storekeepers' sales, such as Firecrackers, Torpedos, Wheels, Triangles, Bengola Lights, Rockets, Roman Candles, Mines, Batteries, &c., may be found.

City and Town Committees supplied with Public Displays at short notice.

JULY 4, 1776.
FIREWORKS.
PETER TIERS.
No. 43 Maiden-lane.

P. T. solicits the attention of the trade to his stock of Fireworks, including EDGE'S BRILLIANT-COLORED CANDLES and ROCKETS, as also a general assortment of small works for jobbing and retailing.

Quality guaranteed, and prices beyond competition.

EDGE'S FIRST PREMIUM FIREWORKS.—SALESROOM
No. 47 MAIDEN-LANE.
EXHIBITION PIECES FOR CITY AND TOWN DISPLAYS.
Also every variety of SMALL FIREWORKS, FIRE-BALLOONS, &c., &c., ALL AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.
L. G. FORMAN. E. H. HOLLISTER.

FIREWORKS — NEW-YORK LABORATORY, NO. 196 Front-st.—Fire-crackers, Canton-rockets, double-headers, joss-sticks, and a complete assortment of fireworks, warranted of the first quality. Country merchants and dealers in general, also committees for City and country displays, supplied on the most reasonable terms.
M. BENNETT, No. 196 Front-st.

FIREWORKS.—A FULL ASSORTMENT OF the best quality, and at the lowest prices. Dealers are respectfully invited to call and examine the assortment. R. FOULDS, Jr., No. 37 John-st., up stairs.

FIREWORKS—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF plain and colored FIREWORKS, of the best quality, for sale by BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO.,
No. 227 Washington-st.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

SCHNAPPS MAY BE USED WHERE THE celebrated organic bitters cannot be procured, but wherever the delicious and effective cordial bitters can be obtained, no other medicinal spirits are in demand. It is difficult to supply the increasing orders for this genial and gentle stimulant, which acts like a charm in the eradication of all disorders of the stomach having their origin in bile. Mr. Laroux, the eminent French chemist, having made it his study for many years, at last brought to perfection, by a series of interesting experiments, a preparation which is perfectly infallible in the cure of cholera, diarrhœa, the most dangerous bilious complaints, &c. This cordial compound is preserved in the purest Cognac brandy, (which is of itself, when perfectly pure, an excellent medicine,) and may be taken with the happiest effects in all cases of dyspepsia, or when a disordered stomach requires a restoration to its natural tone. S. STEINFELD has been selected as the United States agent for the sale of this medicinal wonder. His dépôt is on the southeast corner of John and Nassau sts., New-York, where orders will be filled with correctness and punctuality.

TURNER'S FOREST WINE BITTERS, Ginger Wine, Blackberry Brandy, Cordials, Syrups, &c., of every description, warranted to have the finest flavor of anything of the kind now used. Manufactured by TURNER BROTHERS, No. 350 Washington-st.

WATCHES AND JEWELERY.

GOLD WATCHES, DIAMONDS, FINE Jewelry, and Sterling Silver-Ware Real Albata Plated Ware, Forks, Spoons, Cake Baskets, Tea Sets, &c.
GOLD WATCHES FROM $20 to $250.

We import a watch (price $150) which we think will keep better time than any other watch in this market.

A written guarantee given with our articles to be as represented. SQUIRE & LANDER, No. 97 Fulton-st.

BOARDING

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, TAUGHT of much experience as boarders, dare, therefore, presume to offer a pleasant home to gentlemen, married or single. Unusual accommodations for a family. House is first-class, with every appointment for convenience and comfort. Apply at 109 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE CAN be accommodated with nicely furnished large room, with grates, for $5 50; also a gentleman with partial board for $2 25, or two ladies. Terms moderate. The house is large and airy, with a fine garden. Apply at No. 371 10th-st., near Tompkins square.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS ON FIRST and second floors; also, smaller rooms, to let, with full or partial board, to gentlemen and their wives, single gentlemen or ladies. House has all the modern conveniences, and is pleasantly situated one block west of Broadway. Apply at No. 463 Broome st.

BOARDING.—A WIDOW LADY, RESIDING IN the most healthy part of Harlem, wishes to take one or two small children to board, where they will receive all the comforts of a home. Good references given and required. Address A. F., care of C. A. Decker, No. 12 James-slip.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT FRONT AND BACK room, with bedrooms attached, to let, with board, in a private family; house first-class, with all modern improvements, and very pleasantly situated. Apply at No. 21 West 31st-st., same block with Dr. Hatfield's Church.

BOARDING.—A VERY PLEASANT SUITE OF rooms to let, with or without partial board, in a private family; suitable for a middle aged gentleman; private table if desired; references given and required, at No. 66 Amity-st.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND bedroom may be obtained at No. 74 East 14th-st., near Union-square. Also single rooms. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARDING—AT NOS. 45, 47 AND 49 EAST Broadway, for families or single gentlemen visiting the City, at $1 to $1 25 per day. Also, permanent board by the week. E. BOUTON.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH FULL or partial board, at No. 863 Broadway, between 17th and 18th sts. References exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—FAMILIES OR gentlemen can be accommodated with handsomely-furnished rooms, in suite or single, with full or partial board. Southerners wishing a healthy and desirable location for the Summer months, will do well to apply. Terms reasonable. The best of references given and required. Apply at No. 89 Henry-st., a few minutes' walk from the Wall st. and Fulton ferries.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN, E. D.—A PRIVATE family can accommodate one or two gentlemen with neat furnished rooms, and where the comforts of a home can be had. Full or partial board, and gas in the rooms. Inquire at No. 67 South 6th-st., near 4th-st., for three days.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A FIRST-CLASS private house, with all modern conveniences situated on high ground, and in a desirable neighborhood, within 10 minutes' walk of Fulton and Wall st. Ferries. But few accommodated. No children in the house. No. 49 Concord st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—BOARD, PLEASANT rooms, single or in suites, furnished or unfurnished, in a first-class house, and in a small family, can be obtained in the vicinity of Fort Green and Fulton-av. References exchanged. Address W., Brooklyn Post Office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—TWO OR THREE single gentlemen can be handsomely accommodated with partial board at No. 73 State-st., very convenient to Atlantic or Wall-st. ferry. Terms reasonable.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—Very pleasant Summer apartments for two or three persons between Wall-st. and Fulton Ferries. Inquire at No. 54 Willow-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with very pleasant and comfortable rooms, and good board, at No. 79 Sands-st., corner of Jay, Brooklyn. References required.

BROOKLYN BOARD.—A LARGE ROOM, OR room and bed-room to let, furnished with board to a gentleman and wife, or to one or two single gentlemen, at No. 243 State-st., near Hoyt-st. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR SINGLE GENTLEMEN.—A private family occupying a neat three-story house, in an agreeable and convenient location, desires to let the following rooms: the back parlor on the first floor, furnished as a bedroom; the occupant will virtually have the entire first floor, rent $6 per week; the front room on the third floor, $3 per week; and two hall bedrooms, $1 50 each per week. Breakfast if required. References exchanged. The house has all the modern improvements. Apply at No. 143 East 12th-st., one door from 2d-av.

TO MERCHANTS.—A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY having more room than they require, would let a handsome suite of furnished apartments, consisting of an extra-size parlor and bedroom, to one or two gentlemen only; to gentlemen in quest of superior accommodations, this is an opportunity seldom met with. Best of reference given and required. Apply at No. 164 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH OR without board, in a first-class private house, with all the modern improvements, in a very pleasant location; Sixth-av. cars pass the door; four rooms on the second floor and one on the third, will be let separately or together; would let the extension parlor to a dentist or a doctor. Apply at No. 121 Varick-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS.—A FEW GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with furnished rooms with all the modern improvements, and in a central location; stage route passing the door. Terms very low. Apply at No. 27 Amity-st., near Greene-st., the second street west of Broadway.

A FINE SUITE OF ROOMS ON THE SECOND floor can be obtained in the large elegantly-finished brown-stone houses Nos. 55 and 57 West 23d st. Also, single rooms; house contains all the modern improvements; terms reasonable. Dinner at 6 P. M.

NO. 3 MONROE-STREET, NEAR CATHARINE-STREET.—Furnished rooms with board for single gentlemen and gentlemen with their wives. Terms moderate.

TO LET

FIRE-PROOF STORES, LOFTS AND OFFICES TO LET—In the *Times* Building, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts. Apply on the premises.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE MUSEUM HOTEL, No. 22 Ann st., New York. A coal yard in Bridge st., Brooklyn; A factory, wharf, and several stores and dwellings in Newark, N. J.; also, a mansion, outhouses, and six acres of land on Passaic River, (east bank,) within a few rods of the Turnpike Bridge. Apply to FRANCIS BYRNE, No. 132 Nassau st., New-York.

TO LET—THAT ELEGANT, FOUR-STORY HIGH basement and under-cellar house No. 98 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant park; it has all the latest improvements; rent low. Inquire for the keys, of P. H. TUCKA, No. 104 same street, or No. 148 William-st. One-half will be let to a respectable family. Immediate possession.

TO LET—TO A GENTEEL FAMILY, THE TWO-story attic and basement brick house, No. 70 Market-st., New-York. The house is very convenient and in good order and will be let low to a good tenant. Apply to H. STREET, No. 81 Nassau-st.

TO LET—A COTTAGE AND THREE AND A HALF lots; grapes, fruit, and suitable for a genteel family; north side of 54th st., 200 feet east of 10th-av., New-York. Rent $260. Apply to J. AITKEN, No. 119 Nassau st., New-York, from 10 to 3 P. M.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR OF STORE NO. 385 Broadway, (three rooms,) known as Chambers' Piano Rooms. Apply to T. H. CHAMBERS' Piano Warerooms, Bible House, Astor-place, 8th-st. and 4th-av.

TO LET—AT NO. 18 LISPENARD-STREET, A few unfurnished rooms to a small, respectable family; rent moderate.

RENT FOR BOARD.—A GENTLEMAN, OWNER of a first-class unfurnished house, pleasantly located between Madison and 4th avs., (just painted and in perfect order,) will rent the same to a desirable private family that would be willing to board himself and wife. A liberal arrangement will be made. Address LIVINGSTON, Box No. 143 *Times* office. Reference given and required.

STEAM POWER.—TO LET, A STORE 25X100, with four lofts of the same size. Apply to ISAAC SMITH'S SON & CO., No. 247 Pearl-st., near Fulton-st.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE Astor-place. Inquire in the Treasurer's Office, entrance on 4th-av.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—AT A SACRIFICE price, one 3-story basement and under-cellar brick house, nearly new, finished with marble mantels and grates, gas-pipes, &c., all in modern style, No. 94 Nevins-st., between Pacific and Atlantic sts. Price $3,800. Terms accommodating. Apply to L. T. BERGEN, No. 65 Warren-st., New-York; FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

$2,700.—I HAVE TWO FRAME COTTAGES in East Brooklyn—cost, with lots $5,200—which I will trade for any kind of goods, leaving $2,600 on mortgage 2½ years. The houses are new and in perfect order, 9 rooms each, well painted and blinds, and ready for occupancy; only three blocks from Myrtle-av. Applicants will name the property they wish to exchange. Address JONES, Box No. 114, *Times* office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR A SMALL Farm in Westchester County, or in the interior of the State, a new, first-class modern house, brown-stone front, four stories high, 25 feet by 55, situated in 28th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. The house contains all modern improvements, and every qualification desired. Immediate possession given. Inquire of T. J. HALL, *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—TWO OR TEN LOTS ON HERKIMER-st. and Atlantic-av., (between Utica and Schenectady avs.,) IXth Ward, Brooklyn. Also a beautiful place of 20½ acres in Stamford, Conn., suitable for one, two or three building sites, a healthy location, fine views, &c. Apply to J. K. O'KEEFFE, No. 15 3d-av., N. Y.

TENTH WARD—HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—No. 89½ Hester-st., with all the modern improvements. For particulars, apply to T. STUYVESANT, No. 12 Centre-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

TO REAL ESTATE OWNERS.—THE ADvertiser wishes to purchase one or more small houses, substantially built and eligibly situated in the City of New York. A moderate price will be given, and all the payment made in cash. Property near the 4th or 6th avs. would be preferred, and not above 34th st. Address, with full particulars as to location and price, CASH, Box No. 200, *Times* office.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a copartnership for the transaction of the ship chandlery business, under the firm of COLES & Co.
OSCAR COLES,
JAMES G. CHALMERS,
EDWARD B. THORP.
June 21, 1858.

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between COLES & THORN is dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by OSCAR COLES.
OSCAR COLES,
ALFRED F. THORN.
NEW-YORK, June 18, 1858.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE.—THE COUNTRY MANSION OF THE late Garret Green, deceased, situated in Elizabeth, N. J., with about 17 acres of land under high cultivation, great variety of grafted fruit trees, among which are 165 pear trees, shade trees, shrubbery, flowers, &c.; superior garden, all the beds bordered with box wood and arbor vitæ; strawberries, blackberries, raspberries, and other garden fruits in great abundance. The situation is the highest and healthiest portion of the town. The house is 26x36 with an extension of 23x50, erected in the most substantial manner, and has all the modern improvements. The first and second floors contain 15 rooms (large) and numerous pantries, closets, store rooms and bath room, with hot and cold water. 6 rooms in attic; house warmed throughout with best hot-air furnace. Marble mantels and marble wash-stands, with water introduced on all the floors. A good cemented cellar under the whole house. Range in kitchen; copper boiler, sinks, &c. Out buildings in good order, and consist of a large barn, two carriage houses, crib poultry house, gardener's cottage, shop and ice-house, (well filled.) Distance one hour from New-York per boat or rail. Commutation $55 per year. For further particulars, apply to ED. GREEN, Executor, corner Horatio and West sts.; or to G. B. WHITTLESEY, No. 128 Fulton-st., Sun Building, or at his Real estate Office, Broad-st., Elizabeth, N. J.

COUNTRY HOUSE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—The house is in the pleasantest part of Plainfield, N. J., on Main-st., and contains eleven rooms. It is a good, convenient country house, well shaded with elm and other trees. In the garden is a variety of fruit-bearing trees, bushes and vines. To a person having daughters to educate, Plainfield is a most desirable residence, as it is the seat of one of the best female seminaries in the country, and is a healthy place, especially to persons inclined to consumption. Trains run to New-York four times a day, the first reaching the City at 8:05. Price of property $3,600 cash; or would exchange for a house in New-York, Brooklyn or some near town on the New-Jersey Railroad. Address RICHARD ROE, Box No. 936 New York Post-Office.

FOR SALE—AT FISHKILL, DUTCHESS COUNTY, the homestead of the late Gen. John B. Van Wyck, with 80 acres choicest land, 8 miles from the river, 2½ from the village. The buildings consist of an old-fashioned stone mansion, 45 by 37 feet, with frame wing 39 by 25 feet, surrounded by fine old locusts, barns, wagon house, ice-house, &c., all in good repair; fences and land in excellent condition; abundance and variety of fruit trees and garden fruits. The farm is bounded on one side by a large brook abounding in fish, and is unsurpassed for quiet, beauty and healthfulness; has been in the family over 150 years. Reference to HARRIS WILSON, Attorney and Counselor, Bank of Commerce building, No. 31 Nassau-st., or to ALFRED VAN WYCK, on the premises.

P. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME Court, on TUESDAY, June 29, at 2 o'clock, on the premises, one mile from Rye Station, on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, the estate of the late David Kirby, deceased, containing 39 27-100 acres, beautifully situated upon the shore of Long Island Sound, and in the immediate neighborhood of the elegant country seats of the Hon. John A. Dix, Charles T. Cromwell and William P. Van Rensselaer, Esqs. Sale positive, and title perfect. For maps, &c., apply to the auctioneer, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey Court.
ROBERT H. COLES, Esq., Referee.
JAMES E. BEERS, Esq., Attorney.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—THE RESIDENCE of the late James Robinson, Esq., situated in Flatbush, L. I., west side of Flatbush-plank-road, about two miles from the terminus of Flatbush-avenue, next to the property formerly occupied by Mrs. Johnson, now the residence of Mr. Fox, consisting of twenty-five acres of land, with dwelling, outhouses, &c. The place abounds in fruit, has a fine apple orchard, and the whole of the ground is available for agricultural purposes. Inquire of E. D. BROWN, No. 153 Bowery, or CHRISTOPHER KEYES, No. 349 2d-av.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE WANTED—NOT TO exceed 35 miles from this City, and not over one mile from railroad station, near a pleasant village containing churches, schools, &c. The house and out-buildings must be in good condition, of modern construction, and adapted to Winter as well as Summer residence. Land from 20 to 30 acres free from stone, plenty of fruit and shade trees. The whole arranged with order and taste. A small stream of water or spring on the property desirable. Price not to exceed $14,000. Address ORRIN CROSBY & CO., Box No. 111, *Times* Office.

$110 PER YEAR.—TO LET—A NEAT COTtage house, containing six rooms and kitchen, with sliding doors, marble mantels, &c., with two lots of ground, beautiful grape arbor, and every convenience for a gentleman's summer residence; situated in the most pleasant part of Flushing, within two minutes' walk of the steamboat landing. Steamers and cars ply between New-York and Flushing four and five times a day. Apply or address JOS. S. MORGAN, No. 3 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

COTTAGE TO LET—IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, on the Sound; well arranged, ample accommodations, and finished in the best manner, adjoining the house recently completed and occupied by Geo. W. Warren, Esq. The location is convenient, and can be reached many times a day by steamboat or railroad, and in an hour's drive from the City. For particulars, inquire at No. 13 Beekman-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR TO LET AT ASTORIA—Located 1½ miles from the ferry; fine bay view, large house, with stable and carriage house, with two acres of ground, handsomely laid out with a large variety of fruit and ornamental trees. Price $6,000, or would be let at a nominal rent for balance of the year. Apply to
CHARLES W. WARD, No. 64 Front-st.

FURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET OR FOR SALE—With land from three to forty acres, beautifully situated among the hills, twenty miles from town by the Morristown Railroad, three minutes' walk from Summit dépôt; a healthy and convenient Summer residence for a gentleman doing business in town. Apply to ANSON BLAKE, No. 3 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE BEAUTIFUL BUILDING SITE situated in Stamford, and overlooking Long Island Sound, with a fine view of the village, and within about one mile of the dépôt; consisting of about 12 acres of excellent land—having on it a small grove of woods. Inquire at No. 85 Warren-st., or by note to Box No. 102, Post Office, Stamford.

TO LET—AT LONG BRANCH, N. J., FOR THE Summer season or longer, if desired, the mansion house containing ten rooms, and kitchen attached, with the furniture in said house. For particulars, inquire of JOHN WRAY, No. 433 Broadway, or of DEBORAH SAIRS, the proprietor, on the premises.

TO LET—TO A SMALL GENTEEL FAMILY only—a delightful residence—half of the elegant cupola cottage, carriage house and chandeliers; every convenience; town and country combined; one mile from Grand or Peck-slip Ferry. Rent $175 per annum. Inquire at No. 452 Grand st., Williamsburg.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE, one mile east of the Hudson River Railroad station and steamboat landing at Hastings, and 3½ miles north of Yonkers, with coach house, stable, orchard and a few acres of land. Apply to L. H. PIGNOLET, North River Bank Building, corner of Dey and Greenwich sts.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A RESIDENCE AT Westport, Conn., recently occupied by S. MOULTON, Esq. About one acre of land, and plenty of fruit. Rent to April 1, 1859, $125. Inquire of A. GRAY, Esq., near the premises.

TO LET—AT RAVENSWOOD, L. I., FOUR MILES from New-York, three genteel houses; rents from $150 to $350; communication by steamboat or stage. Apply to G. HOPKINS, No. 37 Fulton-st., from 11 to 12½ o'clock, or at Ravenswood.

WEST MOUNT VERNON.—TO LET, A NEAT two-story house, containing seven rooms, within two minutes' walk of Hunt's Bridge Station, H. R. R. Inquire of J. R. URFER, No. 164 West Broadway.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—TO RENT, TWO houses, with as much land as may be required, five minutes' walk from the railroad dépôt. Apply to JOSEPH MORRISON, No. 43 New-st.

FARMS FOR SALE

FARM AND COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE, containing 140 acres on the Harbor of Smithtown, L. I. The residence and the farm buildings, which are very extensive and commodious, are in thorough repair; the land excellent, one-half being under tillage, and fully cropped. The locality particularly healthy, with abundance of the purest water from living springs. Sea bathing, shooting and fishing in their seasons. *Price*, including live and dead stock, crops, and carriages $13,000. For terms and other particulars, apply to E. H. LUDLOW & Co., No. 14 Pine-st., New-York, or to Mr. BALL, residing on the premises, the Grange, Smithtown, L. I.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE FARM, CONTAINING two hundred acres of land, situated in Middlesex County, New Jersey, being three miles from Old Bridge Station and Spotswood, on the Camden and Amboy Railroad. The buildings on said farm are all in perfect order; fruit in abundance, and as for convenience, health and a desirable location, cannot be surpassed. For further particulars inquire of WH. B. MOUNT, No. 1 Commercial Building, Jersey City, or of Mrs. REBECCA H. MOUNT, on the premises.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—TWO HOUSES AND farm, with six acres of land, near Milton Landing, well stocked with fruit. For further particulars, inquire on board the barge *Milan*, foot of Murray-st., from Tuesday to Friday inclusive or address the subscriber. Milton, Ulster Co., New-York. J. HARDLEY.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A farm of 50 acres, with English cottage, fruit, &c., near Geneva and Seneca Lake. Apply to B. SLOSSON, 40 Wall-st.; or J. H. WOODS, 34 Pine-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$3,000.—REAL ESTATE (OR CASH) wanted in exchange for the stock on hand of a business, which has since Jan. 1856, netted over $3,000 a year, and can be much increased. Any one desiring to exchange from $3,000 to $5,000 worth of productive property, and engage in trading in Daguerreotype, Ambrotype and Photographic goods, will find the present an opportunity rarely to be met with; the business is profitable, pleasant, and easily acquired; the present proprietor intends to retire. Address HENRY HELIO, Box 4,551, New-York Post-Office.

$50,000.—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR REAL ESTATE (in amounts to suit purchasers.) The best invention of the age. The proprietor has averaged over $200 per day for five months, and the last ten days exceeded in the sale, over $300 per day. Call or address C. C. G., at Lovejoy's Hotel, Park Place, between the hours of 7 A. M. and 7 P. M., or address by letter.

FURNITURE ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE.—A rare chance for a person with a small capital, in an old and popular establishment, doing a good business, situated about 90 miles from New-York, on the Hudson River. Owner wishes to retire on account of ill-health. Address N. T. CURTIS, No. 21 Wall-st., New-York.

PATENTS—A RARE CHANCE.—ONE-HALF (ONLY) of two valuable patents,—a Gauge and a Plane-Stock, which should supersede all others—will be sold for a mere nominal sum to an energetic business man. (No other need apply.) Address J. BRYANT, Brooklyn, New-York.

IRON FOUNDRY TO LET—NO. 99 GRAND-STREET, WILLIAMSBURG.—The above foundry is 37x100 feet; there are engine, cupola, sand and everything complete for moulding. For particulars, inquire of O. NEWCOMB, No. 21 East Broadway, New-York.

PATENT RIGHTS FOR SALE.—TO ENERgetic business men, with a small capital this is a rare chance. Apply to GREELY & BROTHER, No. 44 Nassau-st., fourth floor.

HAY CUTTERS—THE BEST IN USE, FOR SALE at the factory foot of East 24th-st., and No. 17 Platt-st. Hay Cutters of all kinds repaired as good as new. HOVEY & BROTHERS.

FOR EUROPE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage......$130
Second Cabin Passage...... 75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage......$110
Second Cabin Passage...... 60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.	CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.	AMERICA, Capt. Wickman.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.	NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.	EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

AMERICA, Miller, leaves Boston Wednesday, June 16.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New York Wednesday, June 23.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston Wednesday, June 30.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. York Wednesday, July 7.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston Wednesday, July 14.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. York Wednesday, July 21.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling green.

THE VANDERBILT EUROPEAN LINE of steamships between New-York, Southampton, Havre and Bremen, will sail as follows, carrying the UNITED STATES MAILS:

New-York for Southampton and Havre.	From Havre and Southampton for New-York.
VANDERBILT, Sat. July 3	WEDNESDAY......July 21
NORTH STAR, Sat., July 31	WEDNESDAY......Aug. 18

From New-York for Southampton, Havre and Bremen	Bremen for Southampton.	Havre and Southampton for New York.
ARIEL..........July 10	Aug. 7.	Aug. 11.
NORTH'N LIGHT...Aug. 7	Sept. 4.	Sept. 8.

Price of passage per Vanderbilt: 1st cabin, $100; 2d cabin, $60; and per North Star, Northern Light and Ariel—1st cabin, $80; 2d cabin, $50; 3d cabin, $30.

Certificates issued for passage from Europe.

Specie delivered in London and Paris.

D. TORRANCE, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail steamer ARAGO, D. LINES, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton, to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, June 26, at 12 o'clock, from pier No. 37 North River foot of Beach-st. This ship has fine water-tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below."

For freight or passage, apply to
W. S. DRAYTON, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway.

N. B.—The steamer FULTON will succeed the ARAGO, and sail July 24.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, DUBLIN AND LONDONDERRY, without delay, for $30.—Return tickets to either of the above places good for six months, by any steamer of the line, $60.

FROM NEW-YORK.
NEW-YORK, McMillan, Saturday, July 10, at 12, noon.
EDINBURG, Cumming, Saturday, July 24, at 12, noon.
GLASGOW, Goodwin, Saturday, ———, at 12, noon.

Rates of Passage—Cabin, $75; third class, found with cooked provisions, $30. For freight or passage, apply to ROBERT CRAIG, No. 17 Broadway.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP ASIA.—FOR LIVERPOOL.—The ASIA, E. G. LOTT, Commander, will sail from the stream, with the mails and passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, 23d inst.

A steamer will start from the Company's wharf at Jersey City with the passengers, at 10 and 11 o'clock A. M.

The PERSIA will sail July 7.

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS ISSUED through J. B. NONES, Notary public, No. 1½ Warren-st., corner of Broadway. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. N. B.—Bounty lands, pensions and extra pay procured.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR HAVANA AND KEY WEST,
VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.
The Splendid and Favorite U. S. Mail Steamship
ISABELLA,
WILLIAM ROLLINS, COMMANDER,

Will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on THURSDAY, June 24, at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely, for HAVANA, stopping at CHARLESTON and KEY WEST.

The ISABEL having been just refitted and thoroughly overhauled, renders her one of the most desirable steamers afloat for comfort and speed.

For passage, having unequaled accommodations, apply at the office of SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

FOR CHARLESTON AND FLORIDA.—UNITED STATES MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.—The steamship MARION, W. J. FOSTER, Commander, will leave pier No. 4 North River on WEDNESDAY, June 23, at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely. For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway. The COLUMBIA succeeds on Saturday, June 26. Through tickets to Florida may be had by applying as above. These steamers carry the Adams Express goods for the South and Southwest. The Express Agents throughout the Southern country will give passengers and shippers information respecting the line.

FOR PORTSMOUTH, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.—The United States mail steamship ROANOKE, Captain THOMAS SKINNER, will leave on WEDNESDAY, 23d inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier No. 13, North River. She will arrive at Portsmouth the next afternoon, and at Petersburg the following morning. Passengers for the South will proceed directly on by the great Southern mail line. Those for Richmond will arrive there early on Friday morning. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, including state-room to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Apply to HENRY LUDLAM, No. 32 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw-Steamship Company's first-class steamship MONTGOMERY, F. CROCKER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12 North River, on SATURDAY, June 26, at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely. Cabin passage to Savannah, $15. Freight reduced until further notice, to 6 cents per foot. Insurance one half per cent. effected at our office. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON—THE STEAMSHIP ATLANTA, Capt. L. H. LAYFIELD, will leave Pier No. 12 North River, on SATURDAY, June 26, at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely. Cabin Passage, $15. Freight reduced, until further notice, six cents per foot. Insurance one-half per cent. effected at our office. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 85 West-st.

FOR THE EAST.

NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD STEAMBOAT LINE.—The ELM CITY, Capt. LEWIS, will leave Pier No. 25 East River, every day, at 3 P. M., for New Haven. The TRAVELER, Capt. BOWNS, every night, at 11. The GRANITE STATE, Capt. KING, will leave Pier No. 24 East River, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 P. M., for Hartford.
RICHARD PECK, Agent.

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSION.—NEW-YORK AND ELIZABETHPORT, BY STEAMBOAT—Daily, Sundays excepted. On and after Monday, May 24, 1858, the Central Railroad of New-Jersey will sell EXCURSION TICKETS between New-York, Elizabethport and Elizabeth. The steamers RED JACKET, WYOMING or KILL VAN KULL, will leave Pier No. 2 North River, Daily, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	ARRIVE AT E. PORT.	LEAVE E. PORT.	ARRIVE AT NEW-YORK.
7:30 A. M.	8:25 A. M.	5:30 A. M.	6:30 A. M.
12:00 M.	1:00 P. M.	8:45 A. M.	9:45 A. M.
4:00 P. M.	5:00 P. M.	2:15 P. M.	3:15 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	6:30 P. M.	6:20 P. M.	7:15 P. M.

Leave Elizabeth 10 to 15 minutes earlier than the time from the Port. Tickets are good to return only on the day sold. Fare for the Excursion: Between New-York and Elizabethport, 30 cents; between New-York and Elizabeth, 40 cents. JOHN O. STERNS, Sup't.

FOR CONEY ISLAND AND FORT HAMILTON.—The steamboat AURORA, Capt. ANNING SMITH, will run daily from the 12th instant, leaving West 10th-st. (Amos' st.) at 9½, 12½, and 3½ o'clock; Spring-st. at 9¾, 12¾, and 3¾ o'clock, and Pier No. 2, North River, at 10, 1, and 4 o'clock. Returning, leaves the Island at 11, 2, and 6½ o'clock, touching at Fort Hamilton each way. Fare for the excursion 25 cents.

THE ANNUAL PIC-NIC EXCURSION OF the Sunday schools connected with the Universalist church of Brooklyn, will take place on WEDNESDAY, June 23. Long Island Railroad cars will leave for Morris Grove, at the corner of Smith and Atlantic sts., at 9 A. M., Vanderbilt-av., 9¼; Bedford, 9½. Tickets 50 cents, to be obtained on board of the cars. Should the weather prove stormy, further notice will be given.

EXCURSIONS.—THE STEAMBOAT CATALINE leaves Roosevelt st. Pier every morning, for David's Island, returning in the afternoon. Fare to the Island and back, 30 cents. On Thursday, 24th inst., the great match race between the yachts *Grace Thorne* and *David Kirby*. A grand Regatta, July 3.

EXCURSIONS.—THE NEW, FAST, AND SPLENDID sea steamers, JAMES A. STEVENS and JOHN L. LOCKWOOD, with barges, can be chartered by Sunday schools, parties, &c. Apply to JOSEPH T. MARTIN, Agent, No. 68 South-st., corner Pine.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—HORSE, LIGHT TOP WAGON, HARness, saddle, &c. The horse is kind and gentle and good saddle horse; the wagon, made by one of the best City makers, is nearly new, having been used but very little. Will be sold low, solely for want of use. Can be seen at THOMPSON'S Stable, East 13th-st., two doors west of 3d-av.

WANTED—TWO PAIRS OF FINE CARRIAGE horses, handsome and of fine and showy action. Bay color, with as little white as possible, and long and full tails. From 15,3 to 16 hands high, and not over the latter. Speed not so much an object as fine action and appearance. Address, with particulars and price and where they can be seen, Box 165 Post Office, New-York.

AN EASY-GOING SADDLE-HORSE FOR SALE—L. J. BLACK-HAWK—every way right, for pleasure, speed and comfort also; short fifteen hands high; good in harness. Apply to N. DODGE, No. 24 East 18th-st., before 12 M.

FOR SALE—A GRAY MARE, FIFTEEN AND A half hands high; a stylish driver, single or double; suitable for any purpose, either City or country. Can be seen for this week at No. 2 Vestry, near Varick-st.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

260.—TEAS—TEAS, GROCERIES **260** AND PROVISIONS.—IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC.—GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.—I is now generally conceded that the GREAT CANTON TEA WAREHOUSE is the cheapest cash store in the City of New-York, where the choicest Teas the finest Groceries, and the largest stock to select from, are always on hand. Country merchants, up-town families, and the public in general, should consult their own interests and buy their goods where they can get them cheapest and best. THOMAS R. AGNEW,
Importer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Choice Teas, fine Groceries, &c.
No. 260 GREENWICH-ST., cor. Murray-st., New-York.

RAILROADS

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Commencing Monday, May 17, 1858:

Trains leave the Depot corner of White and Centre sts., New-York, at
6:15 P. M., for White Plains, stopping at all stations.
Trains leave Dépôt corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., New-York, at:
8:10 A. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all intermediate stations.
8:30 A. M. Mail Train, stopping at and all stations North of Williams Bridge.
11 A. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
11:30 A. M. White Plains, do. do.
2:30 P. M. Williams Bridge, do. do.
4:00 P. M. White Plains, do. do.
5:00 P. M. Dover Plains Train, stopping at Williams Bridge and all stations North.
5:40 P. M. White Plains Train, stopping at all stations.
8:30 P. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
Returning, leave Chatham Four Corners:
12:50 P. M. Mail Train, stopping at Williams Bridge, White Plains, and all stations North.
WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, May 10, 1858, and until further notice passenger trains will leave Pier, foot of Duane st., as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk and principal intermediate stations. Mail train at 8 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot Chambers-st., *via* Pierpont, for Sufferns and intermediate stations. Way passenger at 4 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad for Syracuse; at Corning with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend, with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville, with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c. CHAS. MORAN, President.

OFFICE NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD CO., }
NEW-YORK, June 11, 1858. }

THE NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD Company have earnestly endeavored during the past ten months to establish and maintain uniform and remunerative rates of traffic by the four great lines which connect the Atlantic cities and the West. Having failed in this, and believing it to be injudicious and improper to influence traffic by the issue of free passes, by the employment of runners and solicitors or by any other underhanded means, the Company, rather than resort to such means, have determined to reduce the fares, on and after Monday next, 14th inst., as follows: between

New-York and Dunkirk, to......$6 10
New-York and Buffalo, to...... 5 00
New-York and Niagara Falls, or Suspension Bridge, to...... 5 00

CHARLES MORAN, President.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM June 21, 1858, trains will leave Chambers st. station as follows: Express trains, 6:00 A. M. and 5:00 P. M. Albany and Troy Passenger train, 11:30 A. M. and 10:30 P. M.; for Dobbs' Ferry, 6:30 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; for Tarrytown, 6:45 P. M.; for Sing Sing, 10:15 A. M. and 4:00 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 8:00 A. M., 1:00 P. M., and 4:40 P. M.; for Peekskill, 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill, Sing Sing, Tarrytown and Dobbs' Ferry Trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers-st., Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:30 and 10:25 A. M., and 4:30 and 8:00 P. M.; and Albany at 4:45 and 10:35 A. M., and 4:45, and 8:15 P. M. On Sundays at 9:45 P. M.
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY —Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing April 28, 1858. Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, and at 5:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 12 M., 4 and 5 P. M.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 12 M. only.
JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SPRING ARRANGEMENT.—On and after 1st May trains will run as follows, Sunday excepted:
TRAINS GOING EAST
Leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, for Greenport 10 A. M.
Leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, for Yaphank 10 A. M.; 3:45 P. M.
Leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, for Syosset 12 M. and 4:30 P. M.
Leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, for Hempstead 10 A. M.; 12 M.; 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.
Leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, for Jamaica 10 A. M.; 12 M.; 3:45, 5:30 and 7:15 P. M.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST *via* JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Lines. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M., $3. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.
No baggage will be received for any train, unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT FOR 1858.—Through Trains leave New-York foot of Cortlandt-st., for Morristown, Dover, Hackettstown and Newton at 8:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.

MORRISTOWN EXPRESS—Leaves at 5:10 P. M., stopping only at Newark, Summit, Chatham and Madison.

MILLBURN ACCOMMODATION—At 11:30 A. M., and 5:10 and 6:30 P. M., making all the stops.

J. B. BASSINGER, Superintendent pro tem.

TRAVELERS FOR THE WEST, SOUTH, North and East should procure APPLETON'S GUIDE. It contains through routes, illustrated with maps, a large General Map, a Time Indicator and late Time Tables, &c. Price 25c. For sale by booksellers, news agents, and boys in the cars all over the United States. D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

FLUSHING RAILROAD—LEAVES FULTON Market Wharf, by steamer IOLAS, 6:35, 7:50 and 10 A. M.; 1, 4 and 6 P. M. The cars leave Flushing at 6:45, 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4 and 6 P. M., exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point—through in 50 minutes. Fare 25 cents. WM. M. SMITH, Secretary.

N. B.—Pic-nic and excursion parties taken at reduced rates.

ASTORIA AND RAVENSWOOD.—STEAMER LIBERTY leaves Peck Slip, New York, at 8½ A. M., 1, 4 and 6½ P. M. Leaves Astoria at 7½ and 9½ A. M., and 3 and 5 P. M. Landing at 10th st. at 8½ and 9½ A. M., and 1 and 5 P. M. Through in 40 minutes. Fare, 10 cents.

STEAMBOATS

FOR SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH, HIGHLANDS, OCEAN HOUSE, PORT WASHINGTON, MIDDLETOWN, FAIR HAVEN AND RED BANK.—The new and swift steamer
ALICE PRICE,
JOHN BORDAN Commander,
will run as follows from Robinson-st., N. R.:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Friday, June 18, 7½ A. M.	Friday, June 18, 11½ A. M.
Saturday, June 19, 11 A. M.	Saturday, June 19, 2½ P. M.
Sunday, June 20, 8½ A. M.	Sunday, June 20, 2½ P. M.
Monday, June 21, 10½ A. M.	Monday, June 21, 2½ P. M.
Tuesday, June 22, 10½ A. M.	Tuesday, June 22, 2½ P. M.

The steamer LEADER connects with this boat for Long Branch direct.

Stages for Squam and all parts of the country.

OPPOSITION TO THE NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD—The inhabitants of Mamaroneck and New-Rochelle have purchased the steamboat ISLAND CITY, and have started a ferry from the above places. The boat starts from the new dock, built by the Company, at Delancy's Neck, at 7, New-Rochelle at 7½, and City Island at 8 o'clock, A. M.; returning, leaves Fulton Market at 4 P. M. This is a most delightful sail, and the enterprise must succeed, and we hope will convince this foreign Railroad Company, that the people of this State will not pay tribute to Connecticut.

MORNING BOAT FOR SING SING AND HAVERSTRAW.—The new and splendid steamer GEO. T. STANLEY, Capt. T. B. PADDOCK, will leave the foot of Robinson-st. EVERY MORNING, at 7 o'clock, (SUNDAYS included,) landing at Strykers' Bay, Hylers, Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Irvington, Tarrytown, Nyack, Sing Sing and Haverstraw—landing at Amos-st. each way.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY—STEAMER ARMENIA every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY from foot of Murray-st., at 7 o'clock A. M.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER METAMORA, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, from foot of Jay-st., at 7 o'clock A. M.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

CHARLES S. LITTLE & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers of
Foreign and Domestic
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, EDGE TOOLS, &c.,
Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

FARMERS' AND GARDENERS' IMPLEMENTS for sale by CHAS. S. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

COOPERS' TRUSS HOOPS OF ALL SIZES, for sale by CHAS. S. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

FOUNDERS' AND MACHINISTS' HARDWARE for sale by CHAS. S. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

CARPENTERS' AND JOINERS' TOOLS for sale by CHAS. S. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

HOUSE-BUILDERS' HARDWARE FOR sale by CHAS. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

SMITHS', MINERS' AND RAILROAD contractors' tools, for sale by CHAS. S. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

BOAT AND SHIP-BUILDERS' HARDWARE for sale by CHAS. S. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

COOPERS' SUPERIOR EDGE TOOLS OF the most celebrated makers, and the largest assortment in the City, for sale by CHAS. S. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

LIGHTNING RODS—OTIS PATENT—THE only safe rod in use. Also, cheaper rods without insulation. All thoroughly put up for 6 cents per foot. LYON MANUFACTURING CO., No. 455 Broadway.

BURDEN'S NEW MACHINE HORSE Shoes. Superior, low price, desirable. Dépôt in N. Y. at JOHN W. QUINCY & CO.'S, No. 98 William-st.

TELEGRAPH WIRE—BEST QUALITY, ALL kinds for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William st.

THOMAS PIG IRON—SOFT, FREE, STRONG and a warranted substitute for Scotch Pig. JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, &c., for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

MOUNT-HOPE CUT NAILS, SUPERIOR quality; none better in market. Agents, JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES.—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., 98 William-st.

PROPOSALS

OFFICE OF WATER WORKS, DETROIT, JUNE 3, 1858.—THE BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS of the city of Detroit, pursuant to an act of the Legislature of the State of Michigan, will receive sealed proposals at this office until the 12th day of July next, at 12 o'clock M., for a loan upon the credit of the city of Detroit of either of the following sums, to wit: $50,000, $100,000, or $150,000—it being intended to borrow but one of these sums, and upon bonds payable in thirty-five years from the first day of August next, with interest at 7 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually. The principal and interest payable in the City of New-York. No proposal will be received for a less rate than the par value of such bonds, or for a less sum than above stated, and the Board reserve the right to discriminate between equal bids, and to award on any proposition for either of the sums they may deem most expedient.

Proposals to be directed to the "President of the Board of Water Commissioners of the city of Detroit," and indorsed "Proposals for Loan."

EDMUND A. BRUSH,
HENRY LEDYARD,
SHUBAEL CONANT,
ALEXANDER D. FRASER,
WILLIAM R. NOYES.
} Commissioners.

SEALED PROPOSALS—WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned School Officers of the IXth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until FRIDAY, June 25 at 12 o'clock, (NOON,) for the mason work and carpenter work necessary for the erection and completion of a new Primary School house on the site now occupied by Primary School, No. 49, in Horatio-st., in said Ward, according to plans and specifications on file, and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for mason work" and "Proposals for carpenter work," respectively, and must be accompanied with the names of two responsible and approved sureties.

The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.

CHAS. E. GILDERSLEEVE, }
JOHN KENNARD, } School Officers of the
WM. E. BEARDSLEY, } IXth Ward.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS will be received until the 22d June, instant, at 12 o'clock, at noon, for removing the obstructions to the navigation of Harlem River, caused by McComb's Dam. The plans and specifications of the mode of doing the work may be seen at McComb's Dam after the 14th instant.

All proposals must be in writing, stating the price for the whole work, and specifying the time within which it will be done. They are to be inclosed in a sealed envelope, addressed to EDWARD H. TRACY, Engineer, and left at the office of R. F. CARMAN, Esq., No. 1,088 Broadway, New-York.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any proposition which they may deem not for the interest of the Counties of New York and Westchester to accept.

By order of the Commissioners for removing obstructions from Harlem River and building a free bridge over the same. EDWARD H. TRACY.

NEW-YORK, June 11, 1858.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, School Officers of the XIth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until SATURDAY, July 3, at 12 o'clock noon, for furnishing a portion of Ward School No. 15, in said ward, with desks, seats, settees, &c., according to specifications on file, and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Proposals must be accompanied with the name of at least one responsible and approved surety. The Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

JOHN MASON, }
SAM'L. GILLIS, } Building Committee of the XIth Ward Board
WM. CUMMINGS } of School Officers.

TO PAINTERS.—SEALED PROPOSALS, PROPerly indorsed, will be received by the undersigned, in behalf of the School Officers of the VIth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until TUESDAY, June 29, at 12 o'clock, for painting the interior of Ward Schools Nos. 23 and 24 in the VIth Ward, in accordance with plans and specifications, to be seen at the office of Mr. A. Macrey, Superintendent No. 94 Crosby st. The proposals must be separate for the painting of each School, and accompanied with the name of one responsible person as surety, in each case. The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all the proposals if deemed for the public interest to do so.

WALTER ROCHE, }
THOMAS WHITE, } Committee on behalf of School Officers of
WILLIAM CANTWELL, } the VIth Ward.

NEW-YORK, June 15, 1858.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the Xth Ward, at the office of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until FRIDAY, July 2 at 12 o'clock, noon, for painting and furnishing Ward School No. 7, in said Ward, in accordance with the plans and specifications on file at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education. The school officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals, if deemed necessary for the public interest to do so, and each proposal must be accompanied with two responsible names as sureties. Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Furniture," and "Proposals for Painting."

DANIEL SLOTE, }
GEO. H. CLARK, } Committee.
JACOB RAYNOR, }

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against ALBERT N. VAN BRUNT, late of the Town of New-Utrecht, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the executors, at the office of N. Van Brunt, No. 141 Joralemon-st., cor. of Court-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 22d day of September next.—Dated March 15, 1858.

JOHN H. VAN BRUNT, }
JEREMIAH S. LORD, } Executors.

mh16-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN E. NITCHIE, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the administrators, at the office of Sanford Cobb, Jr., No. 62 Front-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 22d day of September next.—Dated March 15, 1858.

MARIA R. NITCHIE, }
SANFORD COBB, Jr., } Administrators.

mh16 law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against CHARLES COX, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administrator, at his office, No. 2 Coenties slip, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of July next.—Dated Dec. 24, 1857.

d29-law6mTu* JAMES DAVIS, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WASHINGTON CALDER late of Keyport, New Jersey, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of WAKEMAN & LATTING, No. 59 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 4th day of December next.—Dated New-York, May 31, 1858. ELIZABETH CALDER,
jel-law6mTu* Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ABRAM P. FLORENCE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of business, No 4, New-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the sixth day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 30th day of December, 1857. THEODORE E. TOMLINSON,
ja5-law6mTu* Administrator.

COAL.

BEST LIVERPOOL CANNEL AND HALLIBURTON'S ORREL.
COAL AT REDUCED PRICES.

The undersigned are now ready to deliver the best Liverpool Cannel and Halliburton's Orrel Coal, both kinds expressly selected for family use screened from yard and delivered free of cartage at the following reduced prices:

Cannel Coal, per chaldron......$12 50
Orrel, per chaldron...... 10 50

Orders can be left at our office, No. 45 South-st., or with our agent, THOS. O'NEIL, at yards foot of Warren-st., North River; foot of 14th st., East River; at No. 74 West 32d st., and at the Drug Stores of Messrs. Hegeman & Co., Nos. 165, 273, 511 and 756 Broadway.

CHAS. A. HECKSCHER & CO.

PRIME ANTHRACITE COAL AT REDUCED PRICES AT RETAIL.—The undersigned having determined upon taking orders at retail for their celebrated and superior Black Heath and Hard Broad Mountain White Ash Coals, and also for their prime Red Ash Coal, offer now, and until further notice, to deliver to consumers direct from boats the different sizes required for family uses, screened and in primest order, at the following greatly reduced rates for cash, say:

WHITE ASH of the above-named veins, for furnaces, ranges and stoves, at $4 50 per ton of 2,000 lbs.

RED ASH, for grates and stoves, at $4 60 per ton of 2,000 lbs., all delivered free of cartage. Delivered from yards the price will be 25c. per ton higher. Orders can be left at the offices of the undersigned, No. 45 South-st., and foot of Warren-st., or at their yards foot of 14th-st., East River, and No. 74 West 32d-st., or at the drug stores of Messrs. Hegeman & Co. Nos. 165, 273, 511 and 756 Broadway. CHAS. A. HECKSCHER & CO.,
No. 45 South-st.

OFFICE OF THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON CO., }
Corner of Broadway and Wall-st. }
NEW-YORK, April 27, 1858. }

THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON Company are now prepared to contract for the sale of their well known and approved qualities of Cumberland Coal. It will be shipped in the best order from the Company's dépôts at Alexandria, Pa., and Baltimore, Md.

The Company, when required, will charter vessels at lowest freights without charge.
ROBERT P. GETTY, President.

ANTHRACITE COALS.—CHARLES A. HECKSCHER & CO., shippers of Schuylkill Coals, from the celebrated Black Heath and Broad Mountain White Ash, and the Otto Red Ash Veins, are now prepared to execute orders, either from Philadelphia, (Richmond, wharf No. 14,) or from Schuylkill Haven, per canal, at the lowest market rates, for single cargoes or for contracts—to be furnished in uniform prime order.

OFFICES—No. 45 South-st., New-York; No. 132 Walnut-st., Philadelphia.

COAL $4 50 PER TON.—I AM NOW DELIVering to all parts of the City, free of cartage, the very best quality of Coal, suitable for furnace, grate, range or stove use, at the above low price. Families would do well to avail themselves of the present opportunity of laying in their Winter supply. Yard No. 104 Thompson-st., near Prince. P. DUNNE.

SIDNEY, PICTOU AND LINGAN COAL MINES.—Gas Companies, iron manufacturers and others, wishing to import coal from these mines, can have full information, or credits opened by addressing or inquiring of
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

PATENTS.

OFFICE FOR AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.
J. P. PIRSSON, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York.
A pamphlet of full information sent free by mail.

OILS.

COBURN'S EXTRA LARD OIL—VERY pure, never gums, burns without crust, brightly and long as sperm. Barrels 30 to 40 gallons.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

CITY BANK STATEMENTS.

Published in the New-York Times by Order of the State Superintendent of the Banking Department.

STATEMENT OF THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 19, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $7,858,623 93
Average amount of Specie... 1,739,541 15
Average amount of Circulation... 2[illegible],555 00
Average amount of Deposits... 6,647,435 76
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, R. S. OAKLEY, Cashier of the AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. S. OAKLEY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of June, 1858.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ARTISANS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday June 19, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $865,471 00
Average amount of Specie... 118,251 00
Average amount of Circulation... 88,155 00
Average amount of Deposits... 516,885 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, R. A. TOOKER, Cashier of the ARTISANS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. A. TOOKER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of June, 1858.
THOS. L. THORNELL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ATLANTIC BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 19 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $525,950 00
Average amount of Specie... 92,946 00
Average amount of Circulation... 94,784 00
Average amount of Deposits... 329,295 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEORGE D. ARTHUR, Cashier of the ATLANTIC BANK, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. D. ARTHUR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of June, 1858.
E. FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF AMERICA—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 19, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $5,192,872 87
Average amount of Specie... 4,013,901 06
Notes Late Bank of America... $21,957 }
Average amount of Circulation... 73,040 } 94,997 00
Average amount of Deposits... 7,255,381 39
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WM. L. JENKINS, Assistant Cashier of the BANK OF AMERICA, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WM. L. JENKINS, Asst. Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 21st day of June, 1858.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 19, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $12,088,842 03
Average amount of Specie... 3,520,768 41
Average amount of Circulation... 1,975 00
Average amount of Deposits... 8,379,702 14
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, RICHARD KING, Assistant Cashier of the BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
RICHD. KING, Asst. Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of June, 1858.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 19, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $993,121 87
Average amount of Specie... 205,433 20
Average amount of Circulation... 98,420 66
Average amount of Deposits... 1,037,311 63
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier of the BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of June, 1858.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 19, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $4,119,817 11
Average amount of Specie... 949,594 12
Average amount of Circulation... 368,308 00
Average amount of Deposits... 3,320,723 88
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WM. B. MEEKER, Cashier of the BANK OF NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WM. B. MEEKER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of June, 1858.
EDWARD ROBINSON, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF NORTH AMERICA—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 19, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $1,684,014 76
Average amount of Specie... 397,437 80
Average amount of Circulation... 91,062 00
Average amount of Deposits... 1,662,478 25
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ISAAC SEYMOUR, Cashier of the BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
I. SEYMOUR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of June, 1858.
E. FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 19, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $3,718,517 26
Average amount of Specie... 1,484,041 42
Average amount of Circulation... 187,586 00
Average amount of Deposits... 4,261,683 60
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. T. SOUTTER, President of the BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. T. SOUTTER, President.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of June, 1858.
E. FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 19, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $3,566,220 84
Average amount of Specie... 1,337,390 06
Average amount of Circulation... 282,683 00
Average amount of Deposits... 3,293,569 67
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEORGE W. DUER, Cashier of the BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. W. DUER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of June, 1858.
E. FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BROADWAY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 19, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $2,214,650 67
Average amount of Specie... 479,919 16
Average amount of Circulation... 263,868 00
Average amount of Deposits... 1,861,840 67
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JOHN L. EVERITT, Cashier of the BROADWAY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of June, 1858.
MATHIAS BANTA, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BULL'S HEAD BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 19, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $395,893 15
Average amount of Specie... 24,730 38
Average amount of Circulation... 109,230 00
Average amount of Deposits... 309,137 14
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. H. ELDREDGE, Cashier of the BULL'S HEAD BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. H. ELDREDGE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of June, 1858.
E. STEPHENSON, Notary Public.

STATEMENT OF THE BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 19, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $1,512,145 34
Average amount of Specie... 344,905 66
Average amount of Circulation... 206,440 00
Average amount of Deposits... 1,152,701 41
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, BENEDICT LEWIS, Jr., Cashier of the BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
B. LEWIS, Jr., Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of June, 1858.
BENJAMIN J. PENTZ, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CHATHAM BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 19, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $504,255 60
Average amount of Specie... 85,154 39
Average amount of Circulation... 98,980 00
Average amount of Deposits... 390,687 32
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier of the CHATHAM BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of June, 1858.
CALVIN SMITH, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CHEMICAL BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 19, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $1,935,654 00
Average amount of Specie... 857,540 00
Average amount of Circulation... 264,935 00
Average amount of Deposits... 2,224,407 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, G. G. WILLIAMS, Cashier of the CHEMICAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. G. WILLIAMS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of June, 1858.
J. O. HARGER, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CITIZENS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 19, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $698,494 38
Average amount of Specie... 112,263 60
Average amount of Circulation... 144,004 00
Average amount of Deposits... 558,006 83
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, S. R. COMSTOCK, Cashier of the CITIZENS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
S. R. COMSTOCK, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of June, 1858.
A. M. EAGLESON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CITY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 19, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $2,012,494 93
Average amount of Specie... 700,491 35
Average amount of Circulation... 16,615 25
Average amount of Deposits... 2,116,351 69
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ROBERT STRONG, Cashier of the CITY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. STRONG, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of June, 1858.
W. O. MUMFORD, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CONTINENTAL BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 19, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $3,439,351 23
Average amount of Specie... 928,806 58
Average amount of Circulation... 118,817 00
Average amount of Deposits... 3,241,889 89
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. W. TALMAN, Assistant Cashier of the CONTINENTAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. W. TALMAN, Asst. Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of June, 1858.
E. FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 19, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $1,378,410 97
Average amount of Specie... 509,306 31
Average amount of Circulation... 129,820 00
Average amount of Deposits... 1,394,315 26
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, F. A. PLATT, Cashier of the CORN EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
F. A. PLATT, Cashier.
Sworn before me this 21st day of June, 1858.
ANDREW KOHLER, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE EAST RIVER BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 19, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $187,222 61
Average amount of Specie... 27,896 99
Average amount of Circulation... 91,599 00
Average amount of Deposits... 81,600 78
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WM. S. CARMAN, Cashier of the EAST RIVER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WM. S CARMAN, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of June, 1858.
WM. H. RIBLET, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE FULTON BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 19, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $1,691,854 90
Average amount of Specie... 230,204 13
Average amount of Circulation... 135,554 00
Average amount of Deposits... 1,441,537 01
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WM. J. LANE, Cashier of the FULTON BANK in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. J. LANE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of June, 1858.
E. FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE GREENWICH BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 19, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $774,941 66
Average amount of Specie... 34,625 48
Average amount of Circulation... 106,867 00
Average amount of Deposits... 579,867 32
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WILLIAM HAWES, Cashier of the GREENWICH BANK, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WILLIAM HAWES, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of June, 1858.
JAMES HARRISON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE GROCERS' BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 19, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $246,286 51
Average amount of Specie... 60,602 91
Average amount of Circulation... 25,233 00
Average amount of Deposits... 119,261 63
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier, of the GROCERS' BANK, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.
Sworn before me this 21st day of June, 1858.
JNO. HEGEMAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE HANOVER BANK, NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 19, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $1,282,533 13
Average amount of Specie... 505,331 00
Average amount of Circulation... 90,457 00
Average amount of Deposits... 1,022,275 25
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, THOS. L TAYLOR, Cashier of the HANOVER BANK, New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
THOS. L TAYLOR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of June, 1858.
W. O. MUMFORD, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 19, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $2,618,208 86
Average amount of Specie... 242,781 62
Average amount of Circulation... 199,206 00
Average amount of Deposits... 1,456,840 32
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, LUCIUS HOPKINS, President of the IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
LUCIUS HOPKINS, President.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of June, 1858.
THOS. L. THORNELL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE IRVING BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 19, 1858:
Average amounts of Loans and Discounts... $853,822 69
Average amount of Specie... 232,338 98
Average amount of Circulation... 107,570 00
Average amount of Deposits... 803,507 36
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, DANIEL V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier of the IRVING BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
DANIEL V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of June, 1858.
JNO. HEGEMAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 19, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $2,135,669 57
Average amount of Specie... 270,117 19
Average amount of Circulation... 189,202 00
Average amount of Deposits... 1,775,428 39
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, THOMAS K ACLY, Cashier of the LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
T. R ACLY, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 21st day of June, 1858.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—Of the average daily balance of the following accounts, for the week ending Saturday, June 19, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $4,693,517 42
Average amount of Specie... 1,213,183 45
Average amount of Circulation... 282 621 00
Average amount of Deposits... 3,9[illegible]5 672 70
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JAMES M. MORRISON, Cashier of the MANHATTAN COMPANY, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. M. MORRISON, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of June, 1858.
E. FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MARINE BANK, NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 19, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $879,815 64
Average amount of Specie... 167,918 47
Average amount of Circulation... 89,500 00
Average amount of Deposits... 619,564 92
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. C. BEACH, Cashier of the MARINE BANK, NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. C. BEACH, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of June, 1858.
E. FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MARKET BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 19, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $1,682,442 07
Average amount of Specie... 306,626 20
Average amount of Circulation... 169,955 00
Average amount of Deposits... 1,270,984 87
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ROBT. H. HAYDOCK, Cashier of the MARKET BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. H. HAYDOCK, Cashier,
Affirmed before me, this 21st day of June, 1858.
E. FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 19, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $3,824,995 49
Average amount of Specie... 1,122,584 59
Average amount of Circulation, including notes of late Mechanics' Bank... 254,825 10
Average amount of Deposits... 3,687,314 60
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GIDEON DE ANGELIS, Cashier of the MECHANICS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. DE ANGELIS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of June, 1858.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 19, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $209,970 30
Average amount of Specie... 130,045 85
Average amount of Circulation... 13,227 00
Average amount of Deposits... 194,635 69
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. H. FONDA, Cashier of the MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. H. FONDA, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of June, 1858.
Z. PLATT, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 19, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $748,395 44
Average amount of Specie... 133,063 23
Average amount of Circulation... 113,462 00
Average amount of Deposits... 657,854 62
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEORGE W. YOULE, Cashier of the MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of June, 1858.
BENJAMIN J. PENTZ, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCANTILE BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 19, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $2,479,044 43
Average amount of Specie... 427,712 44
Average amount of Circulation... 40,643 00
Average amount of Deposits... 2,015,123 77
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. J. BLAKE, Cashier of the MERCANTILE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E J. BLAKE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of June, 1858.
C. B. WHEELER, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 19, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $5,507,780 27
*Average amount of Specie... 2,056,928 14
Average amount of assumed Circulation of the late Merchants' Bank... 218,208 66
Average amount of Deposits... 5,043,735 80
* Under this head are included Coin, Bullion, Clearing House and Mint Certificates.
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JACOB D. VERMILYE, Cashier of the MERCHANTS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. D. VERMILYE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of June, 1858.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 19, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $1,988,954 71
Average amount of Specie... 328,423 31
Average amount of Circulation, including that of the late Bank... 124,821 00
Average amount of Deposits... 1,288,779 11
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier of the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of June, 1858.
JOHN HEGEMAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE METROPOLITAN BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 19, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $6,597,508 97
Average amount of Specie... 1,383,151 20
Average amount of Circulation... 212,339 00
Average amount of Deposits... 5,686,502 96
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEORGE I. SENEY, Cashier of the METROPOLITAN BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of June, 1858.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NASSAU BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 19, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $1,406,721 36
Average amount of Specie... 231,329 13
Average amount of Circulation... 109,672 00
Average amount of Deposits... 993,513 64
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, F. M. HARRIS, Cashier of the NASSAU BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
F. M. HARRIS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of June, 1858.
J. VAN NAMEE, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 19, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $2,329,382 80
Average amount of Specie... 334,155 05
Average amount of Circulation, of the late National Bank... 128,768 00
Average amount of Deposits... 1,316,514 97
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, F. D. TAPPEN, Cashier of the NATIONAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
F. D. TAPPEN, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of June, 1858.
E. FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NEW-YORK COUNTY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 19, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $373,772 40
Average amount of Specie... 31,901 47
Average amount of Circulation... 92,822 00
Average amount of Deposits... 270,120 94
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, A. MASTERTON, Jr., Cashier of the NEW-YORK COUNTY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. MASTERTON, Jr., Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of June, 1858.
J. H. WYCKOFF, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE NEW-YORK DRY DOCK COMPANY—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 19, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $336,508 19
Average amount of Specie... 61,958 23
Average amount of Circulation... 154,258 00
Average amount of Deposits... 122,981 35
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, FREDERICK T. HAYES, Cashier of the NEW-YORK DRY DOCK COMPANY, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct.
F. T. HAYES, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of June, 1858.
CHARLES E. LOEW, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NEW-YORK EXCHANGE BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 19, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $248,716 90
Average amount of Specie... 23,429 28
Average amount of Circulation... 102,366 00
Average amount of Deposits... 257,759 14
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, D. B. HALSTEAD, Cashier of the NEW-YORK EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
D. B. HALSTEAD, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of June, 1858.
JNO. HEGEMAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE OCEAN BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 19, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $1,628,818 62
Average amount of Specie... 447,255 66
Average amount of Circulation... 105,195 00
Average amount of Deposits... 1,459,568 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, PARKER HANDY, Cashier of the OCEAN BANK of the City of New-York, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
PARKER HANDY, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 21st day of June, 1858.
J. O. HARGER, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ORIENTAL BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 19, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $581,583 94
Average amount of Specie... 84,894 02
Average amount of Circulation... 96,456 66
Average amount of Deposits... 422,939 78
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WASHINGTON A. HALL, Cashier of the ORIENTAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct.
W. A. HALL, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of June, 1858.
JOHN. M. DEVOY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PACIFIC BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 19, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $1,069,423 12
Average amount of Specie... 185,729 46
Average amount of Circulation... 137,123 00
Average amount of Deposits... 897,052 59
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ROBERT BUCK, Cashier of the PACIFIC BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. BUCK, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of June, 1858.
WM. LEE, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PARK BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 19, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $4,082,709 18
Average amount of Specie... 1,040,193 18
Average amount of Circulation... 181,125 33
Average amount of Deposits... 3,608,068 37
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, CHARLES A. MACY, Cashier of the PARK BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
CHARLES A. MACY, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 21st day of June, 1858.
GEORGE E. LEBPE, Notary Public.

STATEMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S BANK, NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 19, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $611,969 54
Average amount of Specie... 120,979 78
Average amount of Circulation... 109,685 00
Average amount of Deposits... 495,600 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GODFREY W. LEAKE, Cashier of the People's Bank, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. W. LEAKE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of June, 1858.
P. S. PALMER, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PHENIX BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 19, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $3,305,584 40
Average amount of Specie... 786,018 05
Average amount of Circulation... 59,305 00
Average amount of Deposits... 2,750,410 27
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, P. M. BRYSON, Cashier of the PHENIX BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
P. M. BRYSON, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of June, 1858.
THOS. SOMMERS, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE SEVENTH WARD BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 19, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $1,208,605 64
Average amount of Specie... 229,078 52
Average amount of Circulation... 186,627 00
Average amount of Deposits... 774,492 07
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ALFRED S. FRASER, Cashier of the SEVENTH WARD BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. S. FRASER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of June, 1858.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE SHOE AND LEATHER BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday June 19, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $2,801,342 00
Average amount of Specie... 438,847 00
Average amount of Circulation... 90,533 00
Average amount of Deposits... 2,118,853 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, W. A. KISSAM, Cashier of the SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct.
W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of June, 1858.
SAMUEL P. BELL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE TRADESMEN'S BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 19, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $1,293,749 17
Average amount of Specie... 346,240 86
Average amount of Circulation... 288,227 00
Average amount of Deposits... 888,688 22
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, RICHARD BERRY, Cashier of the TRADESMEN'S BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
RICHARD BERRY, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 21st day of June, 1858.
E. B. FELLOWS, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE UNION BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 19, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $2,768,496 57
Average amount of Specie... 978,694 93
Average amount of Circulation... 151,031 00
Average amount of Deposits... 2,676,437 78
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. H. ARTHUR, Cashier of the UNION BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. H. ARTHUR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 21st day of June, 1858.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

DIVIDENDS.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, CLEVELAND, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad Co.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE per cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared out of the net earnings of the road for the six months ending June 30th inst. The dividend will be paid at the office of the Treasurer, in Cleveland, Ohio, on and after the 1st day of July next, in currency or by sight-check on New-York, at the option of the shareholders respectively.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from June 20 until July 2, 1858. By order of the Board.
GEO. B. ELY, Treasurer.

BROADWAY BANK.—JUNE 21, 1858.—SEVENTEENTH DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend of five (5) per cent. on the capital Stock of this Bank, out of the earnings of the current six months, will be paid on and after the 1st day of July ensuing. The transfer books will be closed from the 25th inst. until the day of payment. By order of the Board.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.—PARK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 287 Broadway, corner Park-place, New-York, 14th June, 1858. The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of eight (8) per cent. payable on and after 1st July next. The transfer books will be closed from 20th inst. to 1st July inclusive.
WM. JAFFRAY, Secretary.

ATLANTIC BANK.—NEW-YORK, June 19, 1858.—DIVIDEND NOTICE.—A dividend of Three and One-Half per cent will be paid to the Stockholders of this Bank on and after 1st July next. The Transfer Book will be closed from the 19th to 30th June inclusive. By order of the Board.
GEO. D. ARTHUR, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

$400,000

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, KY., WATER WORKS BONDS.—The subscribers offer for sale $400,000 of the 6 per cent. Bonds of the City of Louisville, Ky., issued for construction of Water Works, maturing May 1, 1887, principal and interest payable in the City of New-York. The bonds are secured by (besides the faith of the city) the pledge of the stock of the Water Company, and an irrepealable tax of 10 cents on each $100 of all the real and personal estate of the city. The charter confers on the city full power to contract debts and issue bonds.
The present debt of the city is... $3,301,000
With assets consisting of real estate stock &c., of 4,015,703
The assessed value of the taxable property of the city for 1857 amounted to... 33,623,564

More than one-half of the present city indebtedness is contingent, as the several railroads and the Gas Company, to whom $1,825,000 of the bonds are issued, are bound to provide for the interest and principal. The dividends of the gas stock having already retired $80,000 of the original issue to that Company, the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad Company has retired $100,000 of the issue to it, with a large sinking fund applicable to the balance. The Lebanon Branch Road has mortgaged its property to secure its covenant to retire the bonds and the ability of the other Companies to fulfill their contracts is not questioned.
The population of the city is... 70,000

Copies of the charter of the city, the ordinance under which the bonds were issued, the deed of trust of the Water Company's stock to Commissioners of Sinking Fund, and all other information concerning the bonds, may be had on application to
CLARK, DODGE & CO.,
No. 51 Wall-st.

WM. J. BELL & CO.,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
No. 37 Exchange place,
Resumed their business on the 1st inst.

JOHN CATLIN having been elected President of the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad Company, retires from the copartnership, and the firm continues to transact a general Banking and Stock Commission business, under the same name and style.
JUNE 18, 1858.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
issue
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT,
for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world. Also,
MERCANTILE CREDITS,
for use in EUROPE, CHINA, etc.

TEXAS COLLECTIONS.
COMMERCIAL AND AGRICULTURAL BANK, GALVESTON, TEXAS.
S. M. WILLIAMS, President. H. JENKINS, Cashier.
Collections made and remitted for promptly in sight checks on New-York, Boston, Philadelphia or New-Orleans. Collections made at ¼ per cent. commission.
New-York correspondents, Messrs. KISSAM & TAYLOR.

COLLECTIONS.
We make collection of time paper payable in Chicago, remitting at the current rate of Exchange on New-York without extra charge. Collections on other prominent points throughout the West, attended to on favorable terms, at the risk of the owners.
GEO. SMITH & CO.,
Bankers, Chicago, Illinois.

SECOND-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
BEARING SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST.
Coupons payable June and December.
For sale by WM. & JOHN O. BRIEN, No. 29 Wall-st.

CLARK & WILLIAMSON,
Bankers, No. 1 Wall-st.
Solicit orders for the purchase and sale of all kinds of securities. Collections made in all parts of the country.

AUGUST BELMONT,
Banker, No. 76 Beaver-st.
Issues letters of credit, available to travelers in all parts of the world.

TEMPORARY LOAN FOR $200,000—FOR the prosecution of work necessary to be done at the Montezuma Marshes, and at Holley, on the Erie Canal, and at the Gascon Rapids, on the Oswego Canal.

The Commissioners of the Canal Fund, by virtue of the act entitled "An act to provide the means for the enlargement and completion of the Canals of this State, specified in section three, article seven of the Constitution, for the fiscal year commencing October first, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, and for other purposes," passed April 13, 1857 hereby give notice that sealed proposals will be received at the Canal Department until the 24th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for a loan of $200,000, for which transferable certificates of stock will be issued in the name of the people of the State of New-York, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable quarterly on the first days of January, April, July, and October, in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the first day of July, 1860. It is to be understood that the Commissioners are to be at liberty to take a less sum, if the offers are not such as in their opinion are advantageous to the interests of the State. The proposals may be for the whole or any part of said loan not less than $5,000. All proposals to be sealed up and indorsed "Loan for the Enlargement," and inclosed in an envelope directed to the Auditor of the Canal Department at Albany.

The money will be required to be paid, five per cent. on the acceptance of the proposal, and the balance on the 1st day of July next.

Payments to be made by depositing the same to the credit of the "Treasurer of the State on account of the Canal Fund," in the Bank of the Manhattan Company, New-York, or the New-York State Bank, in the city of Albany. Interest on the loan will commence on the first day of July next, and the holders of the stock residing in the first and second Judicial Districts, and those residing out of the State will receive the interest on the Stock held by them, quarterly, at the Bank of the Manhattan Company, in the City of New-York; all other stockholders at the New-York State Bank in the city of Albany.—Dated Canal Department May 28, 1858.
H. R. SELDEN, Lieut. Governor.
SANFORD E. CHURCH, Comptroller.
GIDEON J. TUCKER, Sec'y of State.
ISAAC V. VANDERPOEL, Treasurer.
LYMAN TREMAIN, Att'y-General.

LOAN FOR $100,000, FOR THE DEFICIENCY in the Sinking Fund, under section two, article seven of the Constitution. The Comptroller, by virtue of the act, chapter 2[illegible]6, laws of 1848, hereby gives notice that sealed proposals will be received at his office, until the 24th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon, of that day, for a loan of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, for which transferrable certificates of stock will be issued in the name of the people of the State of New-York, on the credit of the Sinking Fund, under section two, article seven of the Constitution, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable quarterly on the first days of January, April, July and October in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the first day of July, 1875. It is to be understood that the Comptroller will be at liberty to take a less sum, if the offers are not such as in his opinion are advantageous to the interests of the State. The proposals may be for the whole or any part of said loan, not less than $5,000. All proposals to be sealed up and indorsed "Loan for the General Fund Debt Sinking Fund," and inclosed in an envelop directed to the Comptroller of the State of New-York, Albany. The money will be required to be paid on the 30th day of June next, by depositing the same to the credit of the Treasurer of the State of New-York, in the Manhattan Company, New-York. Interest on the loan will commence on the 1st day of July next, and the holders of the stock will receive the interest on the same quarterly at the Manhattan Company, in New-York, or at the State Treasury as they may elect, at the time of receiving the certificates of said stock. Dated Comptroller's Office, May 27, 1858.
S. E. CHURCH, Comptroller.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, MINNESOTA,
ST. PAUL May 25, 1858.

OFFICIAL.—STATE OF MINNESOTA.—PROPOSALS INVITED FOR A LOAN OF TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.—In accordance with the act of the Legislature of Minnesota, approved March 13, 1858, whereby the Governor and Treasurer of said State are authorized to dispose of the Bonds of the State to the amount of Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, said Bonds being made payable in nine years from the time they are negotiated, at a rate of interest not exceeding ten per cent. per annum payable semi-annually in the City of New York, notice is hereby given that proposals will be received by the undersigned for the whole of said amount, (the Bonds to be issued in sums of $1,000 each,) at the St. Nicholas Hotel, in the City of New-York, until the 1st day of July next, the money to be paid in American coin, upon the delivery of the Bonds in New-York City. No bids will be received for these Bonds except at their par value, nor at a greater rate of interest than that specified in the act aforesaid, and the Bonds will be awarded to the bidder offering to receive them at the lowest rate of interest. As the interest on the Bonds will be made payable on the first of July, and the first of January, in each year, the successful bidder will be required to pay to the Treasurer the difference in interest from the first of July to the day upon which the money is paid, and the bonds are delivered.

Bids should be indorsed "Proposals for Loan," and addressed to the undersigned at the St. Nicholas Hotel, City of New-York.
H. H. SIBLEY, Governor of the State.
G. W. ARMSTRONG, Treasurer of the State.

CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Thursday, May 6, 1858.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS COMPANY are hereby notified that the right to convert their present Stock into preferred shares will expire on the 31st inst. On or before that day those who wish to avail of the privilege will pay $2 50 on each share, and on or before the 30th day of June next a further payment of $2 50 will be required.

On the payment of $5 per Share, Certificates of Preferred Stock will be issued.

Any stockholder anticipating the dates of payment, namely, May 31 and June 30, will be entitled to a discount on the sum paid at the rate of 6 per cent per annum to those dates respectively.

Copies of the Report, showing the condition of the Company, made by the Committee appointed at the Stockholders' meeting, on the 15th of April, can be had at this office.
EDWARD F. LOOMIS, Sec.

OFFICE OF THE BUFFALO AND STATE LINE RAILROAD CO.,
BUFFALO, N. Y., May 20, 1858.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company for the election of thirteen Directors and three Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year will be held at the Secretary's Office, in the City of Buffalo, on TUESDAY, June 22, next. The polls will be open at 11 o'clock A. M., and closed at 12 o'clock, noon. The transfer books of the Company will be closed from May 23 until June 22.
WM. F. STAUNTON, Sec'y.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK HAVE REMOVED to their new Banking-house, No. 1 3d-av., corner of 7th-st.

Open daily from 5 A. M to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday P. M., from 5 to 8 o'clock.

Interest allowed on deposits at 6 per cent. on sums of $500 and under.
THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
P. W. ENGS, } Vice-Presidents.
CHAS. MILES, }
I. T. SMITH, Secretary.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF MARYSVILLE City and Yuba County Bonds. Coupons on the above Bonds for interest due 1st of July, 1858, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation, at the American Exchange Bank, New-York.
MARK BRUMAGIM & CO., of Marysville, Cal.

INTEREST ON SAN FRANCISCO CITY BONDS.—The Coupons Nos. 6 and 8 of the Bonds of the City of San Francisco, falling due July 1, will be paid on and after date, for a period of six months by
WM G. JOLEMAN & CO., No. 88 Wall-st.

Coupons not presented within six months from 1st of July will have to be sent to the State Treasurer at San Francisco for payment.

CITY OF QUINCY.—THE INTEREST UPON the Bonds of the above city falling due on the first day of July next, will be paid on and after that day at office No. 40 Broad-st.
WOODRUFF & CO.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON CITY PROPERTY. APply to the North American Fire Insurance Company, No. 6 Wall-st.

NORWICH AND WORCESTER DIVIDEND Scrip and Illinois Central Rights of 1861, purchased by E. A. BENEDICT, No. 39 William-st.

FINANCIAL.

ABSTRACT OF STATEMENT
OF THE
GREAT WESTERN
MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1858.
Authorized Capital... $5,000,000 00
Cash Capital paid in by Stockholders... 1,000,000 00
Surplus Fund, represented by scrip... 560,000 00
Assets on hand this date... 2,276 000 00

Marine Premiums and Interest received for the year... $2,814,628 58

DEDUCT:
Premiums on risks not terminated... $320,150 99
Return Premiums, Reinsurance, Expenses &c... 493 947 16
Losses adjusted and paid... 1,337,088 88—2,151,187 03

Leaving net earnings of the year... $663,441 55

This Company writes Marine and Inland Risks only, and returns THREE-QUARTERS OF THE PROFITS TO ITS CUSTOMERS at the end of each fiscal year, agreeably to the charter. The profits of its two years' existence have yielded a return of 40 per cent. to customers in Scrip; 47 per cent to stockholders, in Cash; accumulating in the meantime a SURPLUS FUND OF $500 000; which, added to its cash capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS, paid in by Stockholders, renders its policy unquestionably secure.
RICHARD LATHERS, President.
JOHN A. PARKER } Vice Presidents.
JAMES F. COX, }
DOUGLAS ROBINSON, Secretary.
OFFICE, GREAT WESTERN BUILDINGS,
Nos. 33 and 35 Pine-st.

CITY OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, REVENUE BONDS.—By order of the City Treasurer, the undersigned will sell $40,000 of the above bonds, bearing 7 per cent. interest, payable at the Ocean Bank, New-York, July 1, 1859. Total issue is but $50,000.
JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 40 Wall-st.

TAKE NOTICE.—THE INTEREST COUPONS on Henderson County Bonds, due July 1, will be paid at the Bank of North America, New-York City.
S. S. PHELPS & CO.

M'DONOUGH COUNTY COUPONS.—THE Coupons of the McDonough County, Illinois, bonds, due July 1, will be paid at the office of WOODRUFF & CO., No. 40 Broad-st.

BANK NOTICES

BANK FOR SAVINGS.—BLOOMINGDALE SAVINGS BANK, corner of 25th-st. and 3d-av., open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS from 6 to 8 P. M. All deposits made before the 10th of July will draw interest from the 1st. Interest at the rate of 6 per cent allowed on all sums under $1,000.
SPENCER K. GREEN, Pres.
JOHN WAITE, Sec'y. J. N. LUCKEY, Actuary.

BULL'S HEAD BANK, June 14, 1858.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN Directors of this Bank, and inspectors of election for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House on THURSDAY, July 1, prox. Polls open from 12 M. to 2 P.M. By order.
J. H. ELDREDGE, Cashier.

ROSEHILL SAVINGS BANK—CORNER OF 14th-st. and 8th-av. All moneys deposited in this Bank up to July 10, will draw interest from the 1st.
J. BRINKERHOFF, Sec. WM. F. HAVEMEYER, Pres.

INSURANCE.

REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
No. 16 Wall-st., June 17, 1858
CASH CAPITAL, $150,000. SURPLUS OVER $100,000.
This Company having withdrawn from the Associated Insurance Companies, is prepared to receive applications for Fire and Inland Navigation Risks on the most favorable terms.
Dealers are notified that the scrip issued for the last four years, amounting to 105½ per cent., is ready for delivery, and interest annually on the same is payable in cash, on demand.
ROBERT S. HONE, President.
D. F. CURRY, Secretary.

THE FIREMEN'S FUND
INSURANCE COMPANY.
Office No. 110 Broadway.
Organized on the plan of paying one-half the profits above seven per cent., to the Widows' and Orphans' Fund of the New-York Fire Department.
HENRY BEECKMAN, Sec. N. B GRAHAM, President.

MEDICAL.

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Without fear of breakage. Full and particular directions accompany each package; and if complied with relief is IMMEDIATE, and a CURE effected in less than one half the time than by any of the preparations of Copaiva, or any other known remedy. Sufferers are solicited to make the trial of one package (which is sufficient for any ordinary case) as a test then judge of it, and, as their judgment is, so let it be known to the world. Price $2.

Sold by HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN, New York; DYOTT & SONS, Philadelphia; LEAVENWORTH, New-Haven; BURR & CO., Boston; and all other prominent dealers.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-STREET, may be consulted on all diseases of a private nature; 26 years exclusively devoted to the treatment of secret diseases, enables him to warrant a cure in all cases undertaken. The victims of misplaced confidence who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured.

MEDICAL.

GOOD NEWS AT LAST.

Let the afflicted read and learn that a perfect and radical cure is warranted and guaranteed to all who are afflicted with weakness, debility, nervous complaints, melancholy thoughts, depression of spirits, distress and anguish of mind, loss of sleep, loss of memory energy and muscular power, puny growth, wasting away, and a want of confidence in themselves, fainting fits, convulsive tremblings impotence and disgust of life. If you have tried others and got no relief, if you wish to enjoy good health and long life; if you are wise, you will go and consult the ENGLISH BOTANIC PHYSICIAN at his private residence,
No. 57 WEST 27th ST., NEW-YORK.
Between 6th and 7th avs. at home from 8 to 12 A. M., and from 3 to 6 P. M. All communications and interviews strictly private and confidential.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.

At this season of the year every one would feel a benefit from this purifying medicine. Its tonic property strengthens the digestion and improves the appetite; its alterative tendency carries off the accumulation of morbid matter, and its antiseptic influence neutralizes the virtue by which disease is fostered.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st., New York.

A CARD.

RICORD'S PRACTICE.—C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., pupil of RICORD, of Paris, (who is the first living surgeon for Diseases, &c., of the Sexual System) and of Professors CARNOCHAN and MOTT, of this City, continues the practice of his specialty and of general medicine at No. 61 Bleecker-st., eighth house east of Broadway, New-York. Consultations in English, French, and by letter. Office hours from 9 to 1, and 5 to 8 in the evening.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR.—PREPARED by Dr. SANFORD, compounded entirely from Gums is one of the best Purgative and Liver medicines now before the public.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

Bilious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose, after eating, is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken before retiring prevents nightmare.

Only one dose, taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness.

One dose taken after each meal, will cure Dyspepsia.

One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve Sick Headache.

Only one dose immediately relieves Colic, while

One dose, often repeated, is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera.

Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

One bottle, taken for Jaundice, removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose, taken a short time before eating, gives vigor to the appetite, and makes the food digest well.

One dose, often repeated, cures Chronic Diarrhœa in its worst forms, while Summer and Bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.

A few bottles cure Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, and all Fevers of a Bilious type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

Dr. SANFORD, Proprietor, No. 345 Broadway, New-York.

Retail Agent FREDERICK V. RUSHTON, No. 10 Astor House corner of Barclay, and No. 417 Broadway, corner of Canal.

TRIESEMAR PROTECTED BY ROYAL Letters Patent of England, and secured by the Seals of the École de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna. TRIESEMAR No. 1 is a remedy for relaxation, spermatorrhea, and exhaustion of the system. TRIESEMAR No. 2 effectually, in the short space of three days completely and entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copaiba and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population. TRIESEMAR No. 3 is a great Continental remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove. TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2 and 3 are alike devoid of taste or smell, and of all nauseating qualities. They may lie on the toilet table without their use being suspected. Sold in tin cases, and divided in separate doses, as administered by Velpeau, Lalleman, Roux, Ricord, &c., &c. Price $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3; and in $27 cases. Sold by Dr. H. A. BARROW, No. 157 Prince-st., a few blocks west of Broadway, New-York. Immediately on receipt of the amount, Dr. B will forward the $9 cases of TRIESEMAR and the large sizes, carriage paid, thus insuring genuine European preparations. The $3 cases also sent, but not free of carriage. Consultations as usual from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 4 till 8 P. M., at 157 Prince-st., a few blocks west of Broadway.

RICORD'S, VELPEAU'S, CIVIALE'S, ACTON'S CURLING'S, and the Venereal Hospital Practice, of Paris and London, by Dr. LARMONT. As some persons afflicted with Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Primary and Constitutional Syphilis, Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions Impotency, &c., may not be aware of the fact, he takes this medium of informing them that he is the only graduate in this City who is exclusively treating and curing those diseases, and whose connection with the European hospitals enables him to adopt the latest and most radical treatment, curing the oldest and most severe cases, at No. 82 Mercer st., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, from 11 A. M. till 8 P. M., except Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, till 5 P. M. only. The Doctor's MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE, nearly 400 pages, 100 picture illustrations, is $1. Sold and mailed also by TOWNSEND, No. 222 Broadway, New-York. It gives the advertised medicines and should be seen by the married, single and the afflicted, before adopting any treatment, as it fully exposes the charlatans infesting this and other cities.

We commend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Day Book, Atlas, &c.*

DR. WATSON HAS FOR A LONG SERIES of years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated a vast number of cases, with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr Watson resides in his own house, and receives patients in separate consulting rooms.

DR WATSON'S WORK, THE CAUSE AND CURE, issued simultaneously in London and New-York, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of the VENEREAL DISEASE in all its different forms; but treats also in full of SPERMATORRHŒA, or Seminal Weakness, and Premature Exhaustion, the result of early indiscretion, excess, or other causes. Anatomical plates of a superior kind, and drawings of every form of disease. Price $1, post-paid. "Dr. WATSON'S Work has evidently been written by a person of great practical knowledge, and we cordially recommend it."—*Medical Journal.*

No. 489 Broome st., second block west of Broadway.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—This delightful and positive invigorant of the human system is fast superseding all other remedies; in fact, when its virtues become fully known, it will be the only remedy in use. Its action on the nervous system and reproductive organs is most extraordinary, allaying all over-excitement, and infusing into the nervous organization that degree of tension which is requisite to give the human system the enjoyment of its full powers, both mentally and physically. As an appetizer it is equally remarkable; assimilating with the gastric juices of the stomach, it assists them in more readily dissolving all nutritious substances, and converting them into pure and wholesome blood; thus the digestion is improved, and the whole framework of man moves on in a more vigorous and harmonious manner thereby. Price $3 per bottle, or two bottles for $5. Principal office No. 203 Fulton-st., New-York.
DR. MAGNIN.

DR. HUNTER, NO 3 DIVISION-STREET, PERforms the greatest cures ever made. The only security against humbugs and the effects of diseases, is to apply to his old dispensary, No 3 Division-st., N. Y. Countless the numbers that are daily radically cured and saved from an early grave by the timely exertions of Dr. HUNTER and the use of his infallible remedy—HUNTER'S RED DROP. This medicine is the result of centuries of study of the wisest and most talented medical men in England, France and Germany. Perfected from the whole field of medical science, and compounded from many different ingredients, so concentrated that a half ounce vial will cure the most inveterate case. It is harmless and thorough in its action, being followed by none of those terrible secondary attacks which are results of using all other remedies. Price $1. All consultations private.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE PRACTICAL Private Treatise, thinks it proper, in order to guard the unfortunate against deception, and for the satisfaction of strangers visiting the City, to state that he possesses "*Certificats d'Etudes*" from the following eminent Professors in Paris (where he resided several years) *and which are to be seen by every one;* viz: RICORD Hopital des Vénériens; VELPEAU, Hopital de la Charité; LISFRANC, Hopital de la Pitié; ROBERT, Hopital Beaujon; CAZENAVE, Hopital St. Lois; GUERSANT, Hopital Bicêtre; MERCIER, Hotel Dieu; SEGALAS. Also, that he possesses many others from Paris and this City, among which Professors MOTT, BEDFORD, BECK, SMITH &c., &c. Offices, No. 52 Bleecker-st., corner Wesley-place, two blocks east of Broadway, where he is consulted with certainty of a speedy, radical and permanent cure.

DR. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM GIVES Ricord's, Valpeau's, Lallemand's and all the faculty prescriptions and treatment; all the advertised remedies; is full of colored plates, 400 pages, and is the most valuable work out. It should be seen by the afflicted before adopting any treatment, as it fully exposes the charlatans infesting this and other cities. To be had of the Doctor, at No 3 Division st., where his great remedy, Hunter's Red Drop, can be had genuine only. $1 per vial. Advice gratis. He rescues more young men from destruction in 30 days than any other 10 M. D.'s in 10 years.

MIDWIFE NOTICE.—MRS. ELLEN HOGAN wishes to inform the ladies of New-York that she has arrived from Savannah, where she has practiced for the last 11 years. She presents letters from some of the most prominent physicians and ladies in that city. She has her diploma from the Lying-in Hospital, Great Britain-st., Dublin; and references from R. D ARNOLD, M. D.; JAS. B. READ, M. D., CHAS. W. WEST, W. G. BULLOCK and R. WAYNE, M. D.'s, of that city. She can be seen at No. 166 East 31st-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

SURE CURE.—DR WARD'S UNFORTUNATE'S Friend, and other remedies. Sole reliance for permanent cure of private diseases. DR WARD invites the afflicted and disappointed elsewhere to give him an immediate trial. Cure guaranteed, without mercury. Price $1. Medical pamphlet gratis. Female diseases successfully treated. His monthly Pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Office No. 486 Broadway, corner of Broome st.

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE DR. S. P. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA Wholesale and Retail Depôt No. 212 Broadway, corner Fulton-st., Office No. 2, opposite St. Paul's Church, New-York.

DENTISTRY.

TEETH.—DR. J. A. REED and V. W. BATE, SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTISTS, at No. 188 THIRD-AVENUE corner Eighteenth-st.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARD TABLES.—PHELAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES AND COMBINATION CUSHIONS—Protected by letters patent, dated
Feb 19, 1856, Dec 1, 1857,
Oct. 28, 1856, Jan 12, 1858.
The recent improvements made in these Tables make them unsurpassed in the world. They are now offered to the scientific billiard players as combining speed with truth, never before obtained in any billiard table. Sales rooms Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway, New-York. Manufactory, No. 53 Ann-st.
O'CONNOR & COLLENDER,
Sole Manufacturers.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Melancholy Affair—Two Youths Drowned while Bathing.—Between 2 and 3 o'clock on Sunday afternoon, William Oats and Francis Perry Haycock—the first 17 years of age, and the latter four years younger, went to take a bath in the North River. Oats went into the water before his companion had finished undressing, and being unable to swim, the force of the tide soon carried him beyond his depth. His comrade seeing him struggling in the water, at once hurried to his assistance. Young Oats caught hold of him, and both were drowned before assistance reached them. The bodies were soon recovered, and conveyed to the Twenty-second Ward Station-house, where an inquest was held at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, by Coroner Gamble. The evidence taken corroborated the facts as above stated, and in each case a verdict of accidental drowning was rendered. Wm. Oats, the elder, was a native of Germany, but has resided in this country the past seven years. His parents are both dead. He is reported as having been a steady, industrious and worthy lad. Haycock was born in this City, and is a nephew of George Davies, Esq., of the Twenty-second Ward. He resided with his step-father in Fiftieth-street, near Eighth-avenue. The bodies of the unfortunate youths were given to their respective friends for interment.

A Jewish Synagogue Consecrated.—On Sunday, the building No. 78 Allen-street, formerly used as a Methodist House of Worship, was solemnly dedicated to the worship of God, according to the forms of the Jewish ceremonial, and under the name, Beth Hamedrasch. It is to be devoted not alone to religious purposes, but for daily study and instruction in the Talmudical writings. At the close of the services, which have no very remote resemblance to those employed by the Catholic Church on similar occasions, Rev. Abraham Rice, of Baltimore, preached a sermon, after which Rev. Mr. Rosendale addressed the congregation in German. The ceremonies were terminated with a benediction.

Preparations for the Celebration of the Fourth.—The Joint Committee on preparations for a proper celebration of the 4th of July met yesterday afternoon, when a number of the Veterans of 1812 presented themselves and asked for the usual appropriation. The Committee decided in favor of appropriating $250 to the Veterans under Col. Raymond, to enable them to celebrate the 4th. The Treasurer stated that it was their custom to divide any portion of the appropriation not required for the celebration of the day among the needy members, and to use it for the burial of the dead.

The Board of Aldermen.—The Board of Aldermen met last evening, President Clancy in the Chair.

A communication was received from the Mayor, vetoing the resolution granting to the Insurance Companies the privilege of erecting a building in the Park, for a steam fire-engine, on the Chambers-street side. The Mayor objects, for the reason that the ground will be required for the new Court-house, but would favor a proposition to grant the privilege on the Centre-street side of the Park.

The report of the Committee on Railroads, recommending the passage of a resolution directing the Fourth-avenue Railroad Company to run their cars to Forty-second-street, was adopted. The Company are to commence running their cars four months after the Mayor shall have approved of the resolution.

The Board then adjourned to the second Monday in July.

Board of Councilmen.—The Board met yesterday at 5 P. M. A petition for a sewer in Essex street, between Houston and Stanton streets, was presented and referred to the Committee on Sewers.

A petition, asking that Forty first-street, between Third and Fifth avenues, might be paved, was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Councilman Cross presented a resolution in favor of repairing sidewalks on the south side of Twenty second-street, between Broadway and Fifth avenue, and on the west side of Broadway from Twenty-second street to the southerly line of of the vacant lot. Referred to the Committee on Streets.

The President presented a resolution in favor of repairing Twenty-ninth and Thirty-first streets, between Second and Third avenues, and a resolution in favor of flagging sidewalks of the avenues of the Twenty-first Ward, from Twenty-sixth to Thirty-third streets. Referred to the same Committee.

A resolution in favor of building a pier foot of East Thirty-fourth-street, was referred to the Committee on Wharves, &c.

Councilman Cross presented a resolution, directing that the pavement in Jackson and a part of Cherry streets be repaired. Referred to the Committee on Streets.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That a Select Committee of five be appointed by this Board to confer with a like Committee of the Board of Aldermen, relative to designating new election Districts for this City.

A resolution of the Board of Aldermen, giving the citizens of the Fifth Ward permission to erect an iron liberty pole corner of Franklin-street and West Broadway, was concurred in.

A resolution of the Board of Aldermen to establish a Public Pound on the Northeast corner of Fifty-fourth-street and Fifth-avenue, was concurred in.

The legal opinion of the Corporation Counsel, that the Mayor is not authorized to appoint Auditing Clerks in his office, was read.

A communication was received from the Mayor, vetoing the resolution, directing the Croton Aqueduct Department to appoint an Inspector and Engineer for the work of paving Cortlandt-street and Maiden-lane with iron pavement, and directing the Comptroller to pay the contractor for the work already done.

A communication was received from the Mayor, vetoing the resolution authorizing the Metropolitan Gas Company to lay pipes in the streets of the City.

A third communication was received from the Mayor, vetoing the resolution and ordinance authorizing the construction of a receiving basin and culvert, corner of Oak and Roosevelt streets.

A fourth communication was received from the Mayor, vetoing a resolution directing the bell-ringers to ring the fire-bells at 7 A. M., 12 M., 1 P. M., and 6 P. M.

The report of the Committee on Streets, in favor of paving Eighth-avenue, from Hudson-street to Forty-second-street, with Belgian pavement, was presented and adopted.

The report of the Joint Committee on accounts, relative to the progress of their work, was made the special order for the first meeting in July.

The Board adjourned to the second Monday in July.

Health Commissioners.—The Health Commissioners met on Monday, when the following letter was received and ordered on file:

To his Honor the Mayor, and Commissioners of Health, City of New-York:

Gentlemen: I have to report that the steamship *Black Warrior*, from New-Orleans and Havana, arrived at Quarantine on Saturday evening last, bringing into port the usual New-Orleans cargo, a few packages from Havana, and about 180 passengers, 106 of whom were from Havana.

One of the Havana passengers was ill on arrival with fever, and was sent into the Marine Hospital. In view of the existence of this case of fever, and the fact that the mass of passengers and luggage were from Havana, at which port yellow fever is prevailing as an epidemic, I detained the passengers and ship, and directed that the former, with their baggage, should be sent to the *St. Nicholas*, at quarantine, or on other vessels, to the quarters for the accommodation of passengers on shore at quarantine, which are provided by the Commissioners of Emigration.

I propose to your Honorable Board to detain the passengers of the *Black Warrior* on the Quarantine Grounds till all fear of the appearance of more cases of fever shall have passed, and in the meantime I shall direct that the baggage, especially that from Havana, shall be thoroughly ventilated. I would recommend that the steamship be anchored in the middle of the stream at Quarantine, and at the lower end of the fleet, and that, as soon as practicable, the small amount of cargo which she received from Havana be discharged on lighters at Quarantine.

Respectfully, R. H. THOMPSON.
Quarantine, June 21, 1858. Health Officer.

The Board of Health.—The Board of Health met yesterday afternoon, Mayor Tiemann in the chair. Alderman Tucker, for the Swill-Milk Committee, reported that the chemists had not yet completed their analysis of the milk, and that in consequence the Committee was not ready to report. He thought they would be ready to report on Wednesday next.

There was a long debate on a series of resolutions introduced by Councilman Genet, in favor of the appointment of an Inspector of meats at a salary of $1,500, and ten Assistants at $3 per day.

The resolutions were ruled out of order, on the ground that the same subject had been acted upon at the previous meeting of the Board. On an appeal being taken, the decision of the Chair was not sustained; and on motion of Alderman Tucker, the whole subject was referred to a Committee of three, consisting of Aldermen Tucker, Reed and Councilman Genet. The Board then adjourned to Monday, at 4 P. M.

Coroner's Inquests.

Rumored Violation and Murder of a Young Girl—The Body Found in the East River.—There was considerable excitement on Sunday afternoon on the Eastern side of the City, caused by the body of a young German girl being picked up in the dock foot of Seventh-street, and a rumor that a handkerchief was tied tightly about her neck, that the appearance of the body indicated that her person had been brutally violated, that she subsequently was choked to death and then cast into the river. The Eleventh Ward Police at once conveyed the body to the Station-house, where it was afterwards recognized as that of Sarah Rothschild, lately residing at No. 130 Avenue C. Miss Rothschild—She was only sixteen years of age—had been missing since the night of the 14th inst, and a reward had been offered for the recovery of the body; a variety of rumors had prevailed relative to her disappearance; one woman stated positively that she saw two men throw her into the river, and a man asseverated with equal earnestness that he saw her in company with two men at a late hour on the evening on which she disappeared.

Coroner Gamble held an inquest yesterday at the Eleventh Ward Station-house. The medical testimony showed that there were no marks of violence found upon the body. The handkerchief found about the neck, it was decided, had slipped from the top of the head, the deceased having left home without a bonnet, and in lieu of one, having tied her handkerchief over her head. The evidence failed to clear up the mystery of the sudden disappearance and death of the deceased, and the Jury were enable to determine whether the drowning was accidental, suicidal or the result of violence. A verdict was rendered, declaring their doubt as to the cause of death. The deceased sewed for a living, and bore an irreproachful character.

Police Intelligence.

Forged California Tickets.—Mr. J. W. Raymond, the agent of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, called at the Mayor's Office, yesterday, and made an affidavit against Robert Edmunds, for uttering forged tickets to California. It seems that several parties, who make a business of operating in California tickets, purchased in May, when the Spring travel was at its height, more tickets than they could dispose of—and one person, it is said, had nearly a $1,000 worth of May tickets left on his hands. To protect the Company, the agent caused the June tickets to be stamped with the word "June," in large letters, on the face of each ticket. This step made it necessary for the holders of the expired (May) tickets to stamp their tickets also with the word "June," so as to evade the notice of the purchaser. They accordingly procured to be made a *fac simile* of the stamp used at the office of the steamer, with which the old tickets were stamped; and the same colored ink was used to make the imitation as perfect as possible. The first person who made his appearance at the genuine office of the steamer with one of these tickets was a Mr. J. Soule, from Warren, Turnbull Co., Ohio, who exhibited his ticket and wished to know if it was genuine. Mr. Raymond at once detected the forgery by a slight difference in the letters. He retained the ticket, and made affidavit of the facts before the Mayor. Edmunds, hearing of the course affairs were taking, appeared at the Mayor's office and admitted that he sold the ticket, but he said he supposed it to be genuine; that he procured it of John Andrews, who keeps the ticket-office in Warren-street, near Greenwich-street. A warrant was accordingly issued for Andrews and placed in the hands of an officer, but when the latter called at his office, Andrews was not to be found. Soule says he fell into the trap in this way: He arrived early yesterday morning, and proceeded at once to inspect the steamer *Star of the West*, in order to select his berth. He received a favorable impression of the accommodations, and was then seized with a desire to see the agent; so he asked the first person he met to show him Mr. Raymond. How lucky! "I am Mr. Raymond, Sir," replied the genteel individual addressed. "But are you the real J. W. Raymond?" inquired Soule. "The very same, and to satisfy you I will show you my office at once, and you had better be in a hurry, too, for there are only a few tickets left," said the obliging person. In another moment they were standing in the office, corner of Chambers (not Warren) street, and the *pseudo* Mr. Raymond at once smoothed the way to a California ticket for $150. The money was paid, and the purchaser kindly advised to put his ticket in his belt, go to the Girard house and stay until it was time to go on board the steamer, show his ticket to no one, and keep dark, as there were dangerous persons around who would steal it if they got sight of it. His suspicions were awakened by the *extreme* solicitude of his friend, and by a little inquiry he found the way to Mr. Raymond's office, where he learned that the price of tickets was only $135. He then accompanied Mr. Raymond to the Mayor's office, and joined in the complaint.

The Victim of the Emetic—His Splendid Antecedents and Brilliant Prospective.—The Police Head-quarters was besieged yesterday with visitors anxious to get a glimpse of the young German counterfeiter who figured so conspicuously in the emetic story published in Monday's Times. The subject of the inquisitorial glances deported himself with becoming dignity and coolness. Several attempts were made to draw out of him a statement of his early history, but he shied the questions put to him beyond alleging that he was respectably connected, and that he had never been convicted of any crime.

His downcast eyes and the partial concealment of the face did not prevent one visitor, however, from recognizing in him the person of a noted character in Philadelphia, and who had passed a term in the Pennsylvania State Prison. The prisoner very reluctantly confessed to having seen the stranger before, and to having involuntarily been compelled to work at a cheap rate for the Keystone State. The name by which he was known in Philadelphia, and the one placed on record as his in the Pennsylvania State Prison books, was Frederick W. Nones. He was convicted of passing counterfeit money. Subsequently it was ascertained that he had also had the distinguished honor of doing the State of New Jersey essential service by working for his clothes and board for the space of two years, in the confines of the Trenton Prison. He was sentenced there under the name of Henry Vernon, his crime being theft of a gold watch and other valuable jewelry.

At 2 o'clock the prisoner was taken before Justice Welsh, at the Tombs.

A clerk at Tiffany & Co.'s stated the fact of his having passed there, about ten days ago, a counterfeit bill on the John Hancock Bank, of Massachusetts, and subsequently offering another counterfeit bill on the same bank. Captain Walling followed with a recital of the emetic story, and how the prisoner threw up the counterfeit bills which he had swallowed. The magistrate at once ordered the prisoner's full committal. As the case stands, he has a fair prospect of passing a brief season at Sing Sing Prison.

Assault by Billy Mulligan upon a Member of the California Vigilance Committee.—The noted Billy Mulligan, who was expelled from California by the Vigilance Committee, made an assault last evening upon Hiram N. Webb, a leading member of the Vigilance Committee in San Francisco. Mulligan approached Webb as he was standing in the bar-room of the Metropolitan Hotel, and shaking his fist in his face, exclaimed, "You are the man are you, who helped to drive me out of California?" He immediately followed up his remark with his fist, striking Webb several violent blows on his head and face. The assault was made so suddenly and unexpectedly that Webb had not time to collect himself sufficiently to resist the attack before his friends pulled Mulligan away. Mulligan immediately left the hotel.

Recorder Barnard, who occupies rooms in the hotel, was directly sent for, and issued a warrant for the arrest of Mulligan, the warrant being placed in the hands of Officer Hough, of the Detective Police. At a late hour last evening he had not been arrested. A physician was called, and dressed the injuries of Mr. Webb. Fortunately, none of them are of a serious character.

The Old Police Force.—A large number of the old Municipal Police yesterday morning waited upon Superintendent Tallmadge, and reported themselves ready for duty. The Superintendent very blandly informed them that the proper place for them to report, if they insisted on reporting themselves, was to the Captains of their respective Precincts. The impression exists among the old force that the recent decision of the Court of Appeals has reinstated them in the Department.

Burglary and Stolen Property Recovered.—During Sunday night some burglars broke into the dwelling-house of Mrs. Annable, No. 143 Madison-street, and stole a quantity of silver-ware. Last evening the stolen property was found under the stairway leading into the cellar of a house in the rear of No. 90 Henry-street. No clue has yet been obtained to the burglars.

Alleged Incendiary Rearrested.—Ethridge M. Fish was arrested on Sunday morning on a Brooklyn ferry-boat by Officer Clark of the Ninth Precinct, on a charge of setting fire to his house and barn in West Milford, New-Jersey, in April last. The accused, it will be remembered, was arrested shortly after the fire, and taken, for examination, before Justice Kelly, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, but discharged for want of sufficient evidence. He had an insurance of $1,200 in the Astor Insurance Company of this City, and had been paid by the Company $1,025. The Company feeling satisfied that he had set fire to his premises, and thus defrauded them, obtained a requisition for his arrest from Gov. Newell upon Gov. King. The prisoner was taken on Sunday to West Milford to answer the charge. He is about 50 years of age, has a family living in this City, and has always sustained a good reputation up to this occurrence.

A Fight and Loss of a Nose.—Peter Farley and Stephen O'Rourke, two stout Irish voters living in the Fourth Ward, who were having a social drink together yesterday morning in a low groggery in the immediate vicinity of the Station-house, began to talk politics and of course became greatly excited. O'Rourke in the course of the "argument" pulled out a big jack-knife from his pocket and cut half an inch clean off the end of his opponent's nose, doubtless supposing that by cutting short his adversary's nose he would cut short his argument also. The Police were directly called and they arrested O'Rourke. He was taken before Justice Osborne and committed to answer a charge of mayhem. Farley was taken to his residence, No. 9 Doyer-street, and a physician called who sewed on the nasal segment.

Mad Dog Killed.—The first mad dog of the season made his appearance on Sunday morning in Broadway, opposite the Museum. Adult pedestrians showed an inclination to shy the animal, but a crowd of reckless boys chased after him, making nearly as much noise as half-a-dozen news-boys. A policeman of the Second Ward—no doubt thinking the crowd were news-boys—hurried after the urchins. Discovering that a mad dog was at the bottom of the excitement, he very properly put an end to the risky sport by striking the animal dead to the pavement with his club.

Another Probable Wife Murder.—A woman named Margaret Kelly, residing in the tenement house No. 228 Mott-street, on Sunday afternoon was brutally beaten and kicked by her husband, and it is not believed that she can recover from her injuries. The husband was intoxicated, but before the Police got wind of the affair, he succeeded in getting himself out of the way, and has not yet been arrested. The injured woman was taken to the City Hospital.

Mayor's Office.—Sinander N. Lovell, clerk of the *Bay State* steamer, appeared at the Mayor's office Monday, and made affidavit that a person who called himself James M. Welsh presented an order for a pass from New-York to Boston and back by the steamer *Boy State*, purporting to be signed "James K. Welsh, editor of the New-York *Leader*." This individual has been playing the confidence game for a long time past, in many different ways, under the assumed name of Justice Welsh. He was arrested on Sunday evening last, at a Baptist Church up-town, where he was in company with two ladies, and was locked up in the station-house, and will be brought before Justice Osborn this morning for examination.

Wm. H. Hare was arrested, charged by Wm. Romaine, No. 21 Cedar street, with abstracting money from his safe, from time to time, to the amount of $40. Hare was in possession of the key, and had it secreted in the store, and would, as his circumstances required, abstract from $2 to $3 at a time. Officer McArthur was ordered by Sergeant Croft to secrete himself in the store on Saturday night last, and about 6 o'clock he caught the youth in the act. He was arrested and locked up in the Station-house, and on Monday was brought before the Mayor. Judgment was suspended for the present.

Fire in Amity-place.—At 7 A. M., yesterday a slight fire occurred in the basement of No. 16 Amity-place, occupied as a wheelright shop. The fire was caused by some shavings taking fire from the heat of the furnace. It was speedily extinguished with but trifling damage.

[Advertisement.]

Elegant and Serviceable.—These are the characteristics of Knox's hats; they not only look handsome, but they retain their beauty, and are not spoiled in the first shower. The latest novelty introduced by Knox is admitted to be the neatest and most becoming article of the kind he has ever produced. At his establishment, corner of Broadway and Fulton-street, a large assortment of Hats, Caps, &c., will be found, all remarkable for elegance and good taste. The establishment of Knox is one of the most beautiful and artistic hat depôts in the City. It is fitted up with admirable taste, and, as regards the stock of Hats, Caps, &c., it comprises every variety both for children and adults. The proprietor is an artist in Hats; he seems to discover, as if by intuition, exactly the style suited to the face; and so varied is the assortment that, no matter how diversified the tastes of his customers may be, they will not fail to find the right article there.

[Advertisement.]

BRADY'S GALLERIES.
PHOTOGRAPHS,
Ambrotypes and Daguerreotypes.
Nos. 359 and 205 Broadway, New-York, and
No. 352 Pennsylvania-avenue, Washington.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Zephyr Merino Under-garments,
For hot weather,
At greatly-reduced Prices,
Will be found, as usual, at
Rankin's, No. 96 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

How to Keep Cool.—Go early this evening and get a good seat at Barnum's Museum, to see Kate Denin Ryan and Mr. H. Watkins in the new and delightful American Drama of "Jessie Wharton, the Traitor's Daughter." The "Murdered Ferryman" is played there this afternoon, by Blanchard and his Dog.

[Advertisement.]

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Multitudes have died cripples, who might have been rendered sound and active by Holloway's Ointment Countless victims of internal disease have perished, whom his Pills would have cured. Think of this!

[Advertisement.]

Bixby's Hotel.—Removed from Park-place to No. 834 Broadway, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets—on the European plan. The house has been furnished entirely new, with all the modern improvements.

Brooklyn Items.

The Knife Again.—A man named Michael Fagan stabbed his brother, John Fagan, seven times with a pen-knife Sunday night, in New Brooklyn. The wounds are all on the left side, but are not considered dangerous. The brothers were quarreling when the knife was used.

Michael McGwinn, who was severely stabbed Saturday night at a porter-house on Church-street, was yesterday considered out of danger.

Death in a Bath.—A surveyor named Eltz, residing at the corner of Fulton-avenue and Bridge-street, died while bathing in Grey's Bath, near Fulton Ferry, early yesterday morning. Coroner Redding held an inquest, when a verdict of death from apoplexy was rendered. The deceased has been employed on the Central Park.

Serious Carriage Accident.—On Saturday afternoon last, two horses attached to a carriage, in which were Solomon Worthington, his wife, two other ladies and a child, took fright on Clove-road, and dashed off at the top of their speed. Mr. W. was the first thrown out, and received some severe injuries, but no bones were broken. The horses, after running some distance, ran against a tree, by which the wagon was broken to pieces and the occupants thrown violently to the ground. One of the ladies had her thigh-bone broken, and the child had its collar-bone broken. Mrs Worthington is in a delicate situation, and, though escaping with whole bones, received severe injuries, which may prove fatal. The horses were first started by the breaking of the dash-board by Mr. Worthington, who had his feet braced against it.

Fatal Accident.—A man, whose name is unknown, was run down on the Long Island Railroad, by the evening train for Brooklyn, on Saturday, near Bushville, and instantly killed. The engineer made the usual signals, but this man was intoxicated and paid no attention to them. When the brakes were applied it was too late.

NEW-JERSEY.

Salaries of City Officers.—The Common Council of Jersey City have fixed upon the following salaries for the year 1858 and 1859, for the principal City officers:

Recorder, $600; City Clerk, (no fees) $2 000; City Marshall, $500; Comptroller, $1,000; Treasurer, $500; City Printer, (besides extras) $600; Physicians, (four) each $200; Corporation Attorney, $600; Overseer of Poor, $600; Street Commissioner, $600; Superintendent of Ferries and Wharves, (and perquisites) $100; Chief Engineer of Fire Department, $350; Clerk to Commissioners of Fire Department, $100; Assessors, each, $400; Collector of Taxes, $500; Chief of Police, $700; Aids and Patrolmen; each $500.

Drowned.—Coroner McAnally held an inquest, yesterday, upon the body of a German lad, nine years of age, found in the water at Long Dock, named Edward Keiswether, whose parents reside at New-Durham. The lad lost his life while bathing in Mill Creek, between Jersey City and Hoboken.

Strawberry Festivals.—The ladies of the Wayne-street Reformed Dutch Church, of Jersey City, gave the first Strawberry Festival of the season at Metropolitan Hall last evening. The attendance was quite large, and the affair passed off in a very agreeable manner.

Burglary.—The office of Dr. Zabriskie, corner of Grand and Fourth streets, Jersey City, was entered, Sunday morning, by burglars and robbed of about $2.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets, see Second Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....June 21.

$10,000	Missouri St. 6s	87½	1010	N. Y. Cent. R.	82¾
32,000	do.	87¾	550	do.	82⅝
5,000	Tenn. St. 6s, '90	93¼	350	do. s10	82
2,000	N. Carolina St. 6s	97½	200	do. s30	82
4,250	Geo. 6s, pay in Geo	96	100	do. s15	82
5,000	Har. 3d Mtg Bds.	59	50	do. b60	82½
10,000	Mich. C. R. 8 ℘ ct. 1st Mt. Sin'g F'd Con. Bs.	93	550	do.	82⅛
6,000	M. S. Siz. Fd. Bds.	65	450	do. s60	82
2,000	Ill. Cen. R R. Bds.	84¾	50	do. s15	82¾
12,000	do.	84½	500	do. s60	81¾
7,500	do.	85	200	do. s5	82¾
5,000	Ill Freeland Bds.	83	100	do. s10	82¼
1,000	T. H. & A. 2d m	43	50	Second-av. R. R.	90
2,000	L. C. & M. Ld. G. Bs	33¾	100	Reading R. R. b60	44⅝
5,000	Gal. & Chi. 1st m.	97	300	do.	44¼
5,000	Gal. & Chi. 2d m. bs	89	400	do. s3	44⅛
35	Union Bank	109	400	do. s15	44
5	Amer. Ex. Bank	103¼	200	do. s10	44
5	Hanover Bank	90	100	do.	44⅛
10	Irving Bank	100¼	50	Mich. Cen. R. R.	54
20	Bank of Commerce	103½	82	M. S. & N. I. p. s.	43
5	Park Bank	104½	10	Pan. R. R.	109
275	Del. & Hud. C. Co.	100	15	Cleve. Col. & C. R.	93¾
5	do.	100¼	100	Gal. & Chic. R. R.	85
10	Penn. Coal Co.	74	150	do. s30	85
50	do.	74½	200	do. s60	85
42	Pacific Mail St. Co.	76¾	300	do.	85¼
100	do. s30	75¼	200	Cleve & Tol. R. R.	33¾
150	do. s30	75	100	do.	33⅛
75	do.	75¾	100	Chi. & R. Is. R. R.	72
75	do. b3	76	150	do.	72¼
500	Erie Railroad	17¼	150	do. b30	72¾
200	do.	17⅛	100	do. s. t. w.	72¾
100	do. b30	17¾	250	do. s30	72
10	do.	17⅛	35	Mil. & Miss. R. R.	20
212	Hud Riv. Railroad	27	15	LaC. & Mil. R. R.	6¾
16	Harlem Railroad	10⅛	50	do.	6½

SECOND BOARD.

$2,000	Missouri St. 6s	87¾	100	Erie Railroad b30	17
39 000	do.	87⅝	100	do. s30	17⅛
5,000	N. Carolina St. 6s	98	100	do.	17⅛
10,000	Virginia 6s	96	100	do. b30	17⅛
25,000	LaC. & M. L. G. Bds	35	250	do. s3	17⅛
10,000	do. b30	35¼	500	Harlem R. R.	10
10	Park Bank	104⅛	100	Reading R. R. s10	44⅜
27	Ocean Bank	75	500	do.	44⅝
20	American Ex. Bk.	103¼	200	do. s3	44⅛
20	Bk. of Commerce	103½	100	do.	44⅛
360	Pac. Mail Stm Co. s30	75	50	Mich. Cent. R. R.	54¾
17	Penn. Coal Co.	74⅝	14	do.	54¼
50	N. Y. Cen. R. R.	82¾	100	do. b60	54½
100	do. b60	82⅛	50	Gal. & Chi. R. R. b30	85
350	do.	82½	300	Chic. & R. I. R. R. b60	72¾
300	do. s3	82¼	50	do. s3	72
200	Hud. Riv. R R.	27			

REPORTED SALES BY AUCTION.

$1,000	N. Y. City 7s	91	80	Etna Fire Ins. Co.	108¾
33,000	N. Y. & H. R. R. 7s	81½	20	Etna Fire Ins. Co.	108
500	Sun M. I. scrip '52	84	10	Empire City F. I. Co.	117
500	Com M. I. Scrip '57	41½	25	Clinton Fire I. Co.	119
255	Rep. F. I. Sp. '54-5-7	10½	80	Stuyvesant F. I. Co.	110½
3,000	Mis. 6 per ct. bs.	84¾	20	Astor Fire Ins. Co.	122¾
1,000	California 7s	75	20	Etna Fire Ins. Co.	110
3,000	Sacramento C. 10s	45	10	Market Fire Ins. Co.	126¾
5,000	Del. & R. Can 6s	78	12	National Fire I Co.	177
60	Bowery Fire I. Co.	164¾	50	Bowery Fire Ins. Co.	170¼
12	Bowery Fire I. Co.	165	14	Bowery Fire Ins. Co.	169¾
30	Equitable F. I. Co.	160¾	50	East River F. I. Co.	99¾
25	Equitable F. I. Co.	162¼	50	East River F. I. Co.	99¾
66¾	National F. I. Co.	176¾	2	Home Fire Ins. Co.	150½
65	Manhattan F. I. Co.	146¾	15	Metropolitan F. I. Co.	101
66	Eagle Fire Ins. Co.	147¼	5	Metropolitan F. I. Co.	100¾
10	Eagle Fire Ins. Co.	168	10	American Ex. Co.	88¾
54	Firemen's Ins. Co.	140½	7	Central Bk., Brook'n	95
50	Firemen's Ins. Co.	140½	20	Commonwealth Bk.	95
58	U. States Fire I. Co.	120	3	Amer. Exchange Bk.	103
40	U. States Fire I. Co.	129¾	10	Metropolitan F. I. Co.	101¼
50	Knick'ker. F. I. Co.	130	10	Gallatin Fire Ins. Co.	94¾
20	Howard F. I. Co.	165	5	Amer. Express Co.	88¾

Monday, June 21—P. M.

The Official Averages of the Banks in the City of New-York, for the past week, ending Saturday, June 19, the particulars of which are advertised by each Bank separately on another page of this paper, present, in the aggregate, the following changes from the previous weekly statement of June 12:

Increase in Loans	$1,774,895
Decrease in Specie	979,797
Decrease in Circulation	70,094
Increase in Undrawn Deposits	997,755

Including the average daily exchanges between the Banks through the Clearing-House, and also the Sub Treasury statement of Saturday afternoon, the following is the general comparison with the movement of the previous week, and also with the movement this time last year:

COMPARATIVE RECAPITULATION.

	June 20, 1857.	June 19, 1858.	June 12, 1858.
Capital	$60,442,000	$66,717,000	$66,717,000
Loans	115,119,690	117,797,047	116,022,152
Specie	12,790,445	32,396,456	33,367,353
Circulation	8,593,800	7,297,631	7,367,725
Gross Deposits	95,939,618	102,149,470	100,787,093
Exchanged	27,158,172	16,868,521	16,503,899
Undrawn	68,781,446	85,280,949	84,283,194
In Sub-Treasury	11,472,589	7,685,876	4,863,629

The notable feature in the Bank Statement is the continued accession to the Deposit line. The total undrawn averages over *eighty-five millions* dollars. The increase since last week is $997,755. The Banks paid into the Sub-Treasury $3,500,000 for Treasury Bills, but with the aid of the last California remittance, the Specie reserve falls only $970,797 on the present average. The sum total of Bullion in the City, including the Government office, is **$40,082,332.** The Treasury Bills taken by the Banks, and advanced upon by them for account of other parties, have run up the Loan column, of course. The mercantile discounts are probably lower than last week. The statement, altogether, is indicative of continued ease in the price of Money. To-day the offerings, at call, rate 4 ℘ cent. In some instances deposits are left on the security of State Stocks, at 3@3½ ℘ cent. In Discounts, we hear of prime January paper being done at 4½ ℘ cent.; October paper at 4 ℘ cent., and some six months bills, single name, at 5 ℘ cent. Exchange on London, after selling this forenoon freely at 109⅛@109¼, bank bills, advanced to 109½, asking rate at the close of 'Change hour. There is no marked activity. A leading banking-house, who had drawn by the last two steamers at 109½, and again this morning, declined to go on after 12 o'clock, and thereupon, ¼ ℘ cent. advance was generally asked by other bankers. Francs are 5.15@5.13¾.

The Stock Exchange to-day opened with increased firmness on most of the list, and a free demand manifested itself for Missouri 6s, New-York Central Shares, Erie, Rock Island, Galena and Reading, at an advance of ⅛@⅜ ℘ cent. on the average of Saturday's sales. The speculators against the rise continue in the majority at the Board, but having sold heavily last week and the week before at lower prices, and several of the Railway stocks being scarce on the Street for prompt delivery, they are increasing their time, rather than cash, contracts, and the *Bull* feature of the market to-day is that these contracts are pretty freely accepted on the options of the seller, without the large deficiencies of last week. The dealings in Reading are, perhaps, an exception to this remark. The *Bears* paid on the Street 45 cash, and resold at 44, seller 10 days, owing to the relative scarcity of the cash stock; the same parties making both operations. In other words, 1 ℘ cent. is paid by the *short* seller for the continuation of his line 10 days. In reply to an inquiry of a well informed Philadelphia correspondent on the subject of the present movement in the stock, he writes under date of Saturday:

> Reading Railroad Stock has improved a little in the last few days. This Company has seen its darkest hours; you may now look forward for an improvement in the trade, and consequently in the finances of the Company, notwithstanding the assertions of one of your neighbors of to-day. The improvement in the Stock (market price) is almost certain; it is largely oversold—the present owners cannot be induced to sell at anything like the present figures. The *Bears* in your market may offer to sell sellers' options at any price they may choose—they will fail to obtain the Cash Stock by that means. The only way that they can get the Stock to close up their contracts is to pay a considerable advance over the present figures.

About 6,000 shares of New-York Central were taken at 82¼@⅜@½, cash, and 82, sellers' option, the Stock closing steady; the latest registered sales 82¼ ℘ cent., deliverable by the seller in 3 days. Erie shares were 17¼, but less difficult of delivery than on Saturday, although the amount at the control of the brokers has considerably diminished within a week or ten days. The competition in passenger rates between these two lines is less discussed in the Street to-day. The assurance of regular dividends on the Central and the low price of Erie attract a fair degree of speculation for the rise. There is nothing like a *Bull* combination, however, in either stock. Rock Island and Galena are both stronger than at the close of last week. There are good buyers of the latter, even on 60 days' option, at 85 ℘ cent. Rock Island, 72¼@72 ℘ cent., cash. For Delaware and Hudson par was again paid, notwithstanding the telegraphic advice that some of the miners of the Company had turned out for higher wages. Michigan Central is steady at 54½ ℘ cent. The *short* movement against Pacific Mail continues at 75 ℘ cent., 30 days' option to the seller. The cause of this is not generally understood on the Street. The Company are in the receipt of immense current profits on their California passenger traffic, while their Mail contract with this Government for one year from 1st October next, has been signed, we understand, by both parties. The inference is, that some sort of fresh opposition is to be put on foot for a stock-jobbing object, to be silenced or withdrawn as soon as this is accomplished. Meanwhile complaint is made by some of the friends of the stock that the officers of the Company are not very communicative in regard to the matter. We hear that Mr. Vanderbilt has sent his son-in-law, Mr. Allen, and the notorious Webster, to Nicaragua, to avail of anything that may turn up about the Cass. Yrissari Treaty. They left before the French negotiation came out. There was an increased demand for Missouri State Stock at 87½@⅜ ℘ cent. and a bid of 87½ ℘ cent. for $100,000 was made at the close. North Carolinas brought 98 and Virginias 96 ℘ cent, this afternoon, a rise of 1 ℘ cent. on each. The promise, from Albany, of the La Crosse Direction to pay without fail the August Coupon on the Land Grants, has advanced these Bonds 5 ℘ cent. since Friday. They brought 35, cash, and 35¼, buyer 30 days, at the Second Board. City Bank and City Avenue Road Shares are all firm and in demand. We hear an intimation that $300,000 of the enlarged Capital of the State Bank of Missouri—the charter recently renewed for 20 years—will be assigned for subscription in this City, through Messrs. E. D. Morgan & Co., or the Bank of Commerce, with the stipulation to pay the half-yearly dividends to New-York holders at the Bank of Commerce, free of exchange. The dividends of the Bank, under the first charter, averaged, for twenty years, over ten ℘ cent. ℘ annum. The general market closed steady this afternoon.

The Broadway Bank has declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 ℘ cent., payable on July 1; the Atlantic Bank of New-York, 3½ ℘ cent., payable July 1; the Chemical Bank, a quarterly dividend of 6 ℘ cent., payable July 1; the Norwich and Worcester Railroad, a dividend of $2 ℘ share, payable July 12; the Commonwealth Fire Insurance Company, a semi-annual dividend of 5 ℘ cent., payable on July 1; the Brooklyn Fire Insurance Company, a dividend of 10 ℘ cent., payable July 1, having by resolution changed the time of payment of dividends from February and August to January and July.

The Sub-Treasury received to-day $328,981; paid $453,173, and held at the close $7,561,684.

The Coupons of the Bonds of the State of Virginia, due July 1, will be paid at the Bank of the State of New-York, funds having been received for that purpose.

OFFICIAL BANK STATEMENTS.

CONDITION OF CITY BANKS—JUNE 19.

Names of Banks.	Aver. am't of L'ns & Dis.	Ave. am't of Specie.	Ave. am't of Circula'n.	Aver. am' of Deposits.
Am. Exchange Bk	$7,858,623	$1,739,541	$220,555	$6,647,435
Artisans' Bank	865,471	118,251	88,155	516,885
Atlantic Bank	526,950	92,946	94,784	329,291
Bk. of America	5,192,872	4,013,901	94,947	7,254,382
Bk. of Commerce	12,088,842	3,520,768	1,975	8,319,701
Bk. of Commw'th	993,121	205,433	98,420	1,037,616
Bk. of New-York	4,119,817	949,894	368,006	3,340,728
Bk. of N. America	1,684,014	397,437	91,062	1,652,473
Bk. of Republic	3,718,517	1,484,041	187,556	4,264,889
Bk. St. New-York	3,366,220	1,337,390	282,683	3,293,560
Broadway Bank	2,214,650	479,919	223,868	1,861,847
Bull's Head Bank	355,893	24,730	106,230	300,131
Butch. & Drov. Bk.	1,512,145	344,905	184,440	1,154,787
Chatham Bank	504,255	85,154	98,93	290,687
Chemical Bank	1,938,654	857,540	264,9-5	2,224,406
Citizens' Bank	698,494	112,283	142,004	558,001
City Bank	2,012,494	700,491	16,615	2,116,359
Continental Bank	3,439,351	928,606	118,817	3,241,845
Corn Exch. Bank	1,378,410	509,306	129,823	1,394,310
East River Bank	187,222	27,896	19,599	81,607
Fulton Bank	1,691,854	230,204	135,554	1,441,537
Greenwich Bank	774,941	34,625	106,867	5-9,861
Grocers' Bank	246,286	60,602	25,233	119,265
Hanover Bank	1,292,533	505,331	90,457	1,027,270
Imp. & Traders' Bk	2,518,208	242,781	199,206	1,456,827
Irving Bank	853,824	232,338	107,670	803,508
Leather Man. Bk.	2,135,669	270,177	189,202	1,775,422
Manhattan Co.	4,693,517	1,213,183	282,631	3,905,674
Marine Bank	879,815	167,918	89,500	619,564
Market Bank	1,652,442	306,626	169,955	1,270,984
Mechanics' Bank	3,824,995	1,122,584	254,825	3,687,315
Mech. B'g Ass'n	209,970	130,045	13,227	194,634
Mech. & Trad. Bk.	748,395	133,763	113,462	657,853
Mercantile Bank	2,479,044	427,712	40,643	2,015,125
Merchants' Bank	5,507,780	2,096,928	218,209	5,943,739
Merch. Exch. Bk.	1,988,954	328,433	124,821	1,288,772
Metropolitan Bk.	6,897,508	1,383,151	212,339	5,656,506
Nassau Bank	1,406,721	231,329	109,672	923,514
National Bank	2,329,382	334,155	128,768	1,316,520
N. Y. County Bk.	373,772	31,901	93,822	270,121
N.Y. Dry DockCo.	396,568	61,958	154,258	122,989
N. Y. Exch. Bank	248,718	23,429	112,386	257,758
Ocean Bank	1,628,818	447,255	105,195	1,459,569
Oriental Bank	581,583	84,894	96,456	422,932
Pacific Bank	1,169,423	185,729	127,123	897,058
Park Bank	4,082,769	1,040,193	181,125	3,608,065
People's Bank	611,968	120,979	109,585	495,600
Phenix Bank	3,305,584	786,018	59,335	2,750,410
St. Nicholas Bank				
Seventh Ward Bk.	1,208,605	229,078	186,627	774,492
Shoe & Leath. Bk.	2,801,342	438,547	90,533	2,118,853
Tradesmen's Bank	1,293,749	326,240	288,227	988,688
Union Bank	2,708,496	976,694	151,631	2,676,437

BANK FOOTINGS.

Loans	$117,797,647	Circulation	$7,297,631
Specie	32,396,456	Deposits	102,149,470

LOANS ON LAST STATEMENT.

	June 12.		June 12.
Amer. Ex. Bank	$8,041,354	Manhattan Co.	430,943
Artisans' Bank	856,806	Marine Bank	897,169
Atlantic Bank	548,774	Market Bank	1,664,454
Bk. of America	5,236,703	Mechanics' Bank	3,793,233
Bk. of Commerce	11,067,563	Mech. B'g Assoc'n	205,422
Bk. of Commw'th	989,948	Mech. & Trad. Bk.	748,247
Bk. of New-York	4,075,403	Mercantile Bank	2,457,460
Bk. of N. America	1,623,219	Merchants' Bank	5,351,238
Bk. of Republic	3,597,488	Merch. Exch. Bk.	1,967,752
Bk. St. New-York	3,317,415	Metropolitan Bank	6,460,890
Broadway Bank	2,219,183	Nassau Bank	1,407,248
Bull's Head Bank	353,323	National Bank	2,324,263
Butch. & Drov. Bk.	1,523,855	N. Y. County Bk.	380,699
Chatham Bank	509,414	N.Y. Dry Dock Co.	386,849
Chemical Bank	2,039,262	N. Y. Exch. Bank	254,252
Citizens' Bank	681,478	Ocean Bank	1,652,035
City Bank	1,823,496	Oriental Bank	577,745
Continental Bank	3,146,584	Pacific Bank	1,108,493
Corn Exch. Bank	1,380,757	Park Bank	4,103,849
East River Bank	180,705	People's Bank	697,212
Fulton Bank	1,660,764	Phenix Bank	3,257,609
Greenwich Bank	794,817	St. Nicholas Bank	955,738
Grocers' Bank	248,615	Seventh Ward Bk.	1,224,649
Hanover Bank	1,299,238	Shoe & Leath. Bk.	3,206,204
Imp. & Traders' Bk.	2,507,647	Tradesmen's Bank	1,261,789
Irving Bank	837,713	Union Bank	2,690,036
Leather Man. Bk.	2,176,639		
Total			$116,022,152

Real Estate....Saturday, June 19.

Mr. Ludlow, on Saturday, sold, under foreclosure a piece of improved property on the north side of Twenty-fourth-street, 375 feet west of Ninth-avenue, 25 by 98 feet 9 inches, for $3,500, bought by the plaintiff in the suit.

Messrs. Reynor & Blackwell have sold four full lots on the south side of Forty-fifth-street, 120 feet east of Sixth-avenue, belonging to the Sixth-avenue Railroad Co., for the sum of $12,000.

On the north side of Forty-second-street Mr. Jas. M. Coburn has bought of Gen. Depeyster 60 feet off of the rear of his Sixth-avenue lots; on the front 40 feet of which the General is now building, as we have heretofore noticed. Mr. Coburn pays $12,300, and gets a loan in the bargain.

On the north side of the same street, next to and west of the brown stone houses towards Broadway, Mr. E. Robinson has bought Mr. Jones' two lots, for immediate improvement, for $4,950 each.

Mr. Uriah Hendricks, who has just commenced to build next to Dr. Spring's Church, has purchased of Rafael Rafael, Esq., two lots on the south side of Thirty-eighth street, 145 feet west of Fifth-avenue. The price is not stated, but the lots are probably worth about $7,500 each.

We are informed that the Pacific Bank have purchased of the Messrs. Brooks, who are now located on the corner of Grand-street and Broadway, 33 feet 4 inches by 100 feet, next adjoining their clothing store, for the sum of $56,500. The Bank probably contemplate building there at some future day. Their lease in the opposite corner has yet four or five years to run; and, subject to this lease, Messrs. Lord & Taylor bought the property on the west side, where they have now commenced building.

We are informed that Mr. Greer has sold to some gentleman, whose name we did not learn, another 25 feet lot on the north side of Twenty-ninth-street, next to the one we reported the other day, as having been bought by Mr. Rogers for about $8,450. Price of this second lot $8,800.

On the south side of Forty-fourth-street, 320 feet east of Sixth-avenue, the Rev. Samuel White, of Staten Island, is building, under the superintendence of Mr. I. M. Grenell, architect, five three story and basement brown-stone houses, 18 feet 8 inches by 40 feet. We believe Mr. White bought this property—say four lots—about 10 years ago, at a Corporation sale, for some $3,800 or $4,000. On the opposite side of the street, $2,750 have been offered and refused for a full lot.

Mr. A. J. Bleecker reports the sale of 240 acres of land in Clinton County, Illinois, for $5 ℘ acre.

Markets by Telegraph.

Buffalo, Monday, June 21—1 P. M.

Flour quiet and unchanged; sales of 400 bbls. at $4 06@$4 25 for extra Wisconsin and Illinois. Wheat unsettled; sales of 600 bushels Milwaukee Club at 78c.@80c. Corn quiet; sales of 500 bushels Indiana at 61½c. Oats unchanged, and salable at 39c. on the spot. Whisky lower; sales of 300 bbls. at 21c., for future delivery. Freights—10c. for Wheat, and 35c.@46c. for Flour to New-York. *Lake imports for the last* 48 hours—3,000 bbls. Flour; 184,000 bushels Wheat; 30,000 bushels Corn; 20,000 bushels Oats. *Lake exports*—7,000 bbls. Flour; 22,000 bushels Wheat; 5 000 bushels Rye; 14,000 bushels Barley. Wind Southwest.

Buffalo, Monday, June 21—6 P. M.

Flour dull, but very scarce. Sales 700 bbls, at $4 06@$4 12 for Extra Illinois; $4 12@$4 25 for Extra Wisconsin, and $4 12@$4 31 for Extra Ohio and Indiana. Wheat closes dull and lower. Chicago Spring not salable at over 75c. Sales 16,000 bushels Milwaukee Club, at 78c.@80c. Corn not firm; sales 30,000 bushels, at 61c.@62c. Oats scarce, and unchanged; salable at 38c.@39c. Whisky—lower; sales 150 bbls, at 21½c. on the spot, and 1,000 bbls. deliverable in 30 days, at 21c. Freights unchanged; Wheat, 10c.; Flour, 36c. to New-York. *Lake Imports to-day*—4,000 bbls. Flour; 16,000 bushels Wheat; 36,000 bushels Corn; 22 000 bushels Oats. *Canal Exports*—9,000 bbls. Flour; 57,000 bushels Wheat; 23,000 bushels Corn; 3,000 bushels Oats; 5,000 bushels Rye; 3,000 bushels Barley.

Chicago, Monday, June 21.

Flour very dull. Wheat a declining tendency; Sales 14,000 bushels at 66c. Corn declined 2c. Oats steady. *Shipments to Buffalo*: 1,800 bbls. Flour; 64,000 bushels Wheat; 16,000 bushels Corn; 28,000 bushels Oats. *Shipments to Oswego*: no Flour; 13,000 bushels Wheat; 43,000 bushels Corn. *Receipts* 1,100 bbls. Flour; 94,000 bushels Wheat; 83,000 bushels Corn.

Albany, Monday, June 21—6 P. M.

Flour—Demand active at unchanged prices; sales 1,800 bbls. Wheat—No sales. Barley—No sales. Rye—Sales 500 bushels at 70c. ℘ 60 lbs. Oats opened lively; sales 40,000 bushels, small lots, at 43c. for Canada, at 43c.@44c. for Chicago, weight, mostly at the outside price. Corn—Only one cargo offered, inferior, and held at 67c., without buyers. Whisky nominally 23c.

Oswego, Monday, June 21—6 P. M.

Flour dull. Wheat dull and lower. Sales 4,200 bushels Chicago Spring, at 78c. Corn quiet. Freights dull—Flour, 28c.; Wheat, 8c., and Corn, 7½c.@7¾c. to New-York. *Lake Imports*—23,000 bush. Wheat. *Canal Exports*—2,500 bbls. Flour; 18,000 bush. Wheat; 13,000 bush. Corn; 7,000 bush. Oats.

New-Orleans, Saturday, June 19.

Cotton—Sales to-day, 3,500 bales, at stiffer, but not quotably higher prices. Flour—an advancing tendency. Wheat active, at 92c.@95c for Red, and $1 for White. Corn, 68c.@72c. Tobacco quiet. Pork dull. Other articles generally unchanged.

Baltimore, Saturday, June 19.

Four dull, at $4 37 for Howard-street, and $4 69 for City. Wheat steady, at $1@$1 03 for red, and $1 12@$1 25 for white. Corn active, at 73c.@75c. for white and yellow. Provisions quiet. Whisky steady, at 23c.@24c.

Philadelphia, Monday, June 21.

Flour very dull. Wheat dull; sales of 5,000 bushels at 95c.@$1 15. Corn has advanced 1c.; sales of 10,000 bushels Yellow at 73c.@74c. Coffee firm. Whisky firm at 23c.@24c. Provisions dull; Mess Pork $17@$17 50.

Sales of Stocks at Philadelphia.—*Monday*—*First Board*—$5,000 Tennessee 5s, 76½; $5,000 City Railroad 6s, 96; $3,500 City 6s new, 100¾; $2 000 Reading Railroad 6s, '70, 74½; $1,000 Northern Pennsylvania Railroad 6s, 57¾; $1,000 do., 58; 10 Morris Canal Pref., 100; 102 Reading Railroad, 22½; 150 do., 22¼; 4 Norristown Railroad, 52; 4 Pennsylvania Railroad, 41¾; 8 Minehill Railroad, 63; 170 Girard Bank, 11½; 41 do., 11⅜; 1 do., 11¼; 3 Bank Penn Township, 35.

Closing Prices.—United States 6s, '68, 114; Philadelphia 6s, 96@96¼; Philadelphia 6s, R. R. 96@96½; Philadelphia 6s, new, 100⅝@100¾; Pennsylvania 5s, 89½@90; Reading Railroad, 22⅛@22¼; Reading Railroad Bonds '70, 74@75; Reading Railroad mortgage 6s '44, 90; Reading Railroad mortgage 6s, '86, 68¾@69¼; Pennsylvania Railroad, 41⅝@41¾; Pennsylvania Railroad 1st mortgage 6s, 100½; Pennsylvania Railroad 2d mortgage 6s, 86½@87½; Morris Canal Consolidated 41@45; Morris Canal Preferred, 100@100; Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, 57@58; Schuylkill Navigation Improvement 6s, 59@60; Schuylkill Navigation Stock, 8@8; Schuylkill Navigation Pref., 14@14¼; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad, 10½@10¾; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad 7s, 1st mort., 64½@64¾; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad, 2d mort., 49@50; Long Island Railroad, 11¾@12; Girard Bank, 11¼@11⅜; Lehigh Coal and Navigation, 48½@49; North Pennsylvania Railroad, 9½@9¾; North Pennsylvania Railroad 6s, 58@58½; New Creek, ¼@⅜; Catawissa Railroad, 6¾@7; Lehigh Zinc, 1@1½.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

NAMES.	LEAVES	FOR	DATE.
Asia	New-York	Liverpool	June 23
Arago	New-York	Havre	June 26
Europa	Boston	Liverpool	June 30
City of Baltimore	New-York	Liverpool	July 1
Saxonia	New-York	Southampton	July 1
Vanderbilt	New-York	Southampton	July 3
Persia	New-York	Liverpool	July 7
Ariel	New-York	Southampton	July 10

FROM EUROPE

City of Baltimore	Liverpool	New-York	June 9
New-York	Glasgow	New York	June 12
Persia	Liverpool	New-York	June 12
Ariel	Southampton	New-York	June 16
Anglo-Saxon	Liverpool	Quebec	June 16
Borussia	Southampton	New York	June 18
Arabia	Liverpool	Boston	June 12
City of Washington	Liverpool	New-York	June

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Columbia, from Charleston—Miss A. C. Greer, Miss M A Greer, M. J. Cluff, J. G. Walsh, C. H. Sanford and lady, Miss Marsh, C S. McKlone and lady, P. J. Maxwell, R. W. Bacot, R. Moir, T. R. Egleston, R. N. Gourdin, J. J. Prindle Smith, W. N. Lamphin lady, 2 children and servant, T. Purysar, R. P. Puryear, Y. G. Ravenel, Mrs. Jacobs and child, Miss Walker, M. Schneirle, Mrs. Lindsay, D. P. Judson and lady, Mrs. Burke, Miss E. H. Ewan, Miss J. B. Ewan, L. M. Wiley, E. D. Bailey and lady, F. M. Lampkin, Miss J. Shaw, J. Swift, C. Keller, Mrs. L. Harms, Mrs. G. A. Locke, Miss C. Locke, Miss A. Locke, Mrs. S. Johnson, F. Sykes, J. B. Dickinson, H. Sykes, J. Leslie, S. Livingston, F. W. Hale, J. Miles, and 22 in the steerage.

In steamer Caledonia, from Baltimore—Messrs. De Witt Clinton, John Smith, F. Bearse, W. Arnold, E. F. Wilmarth, C. Stuart, L. Jones, W. W. Morris.

In bark Eagle, from Curacoa—Mrs. Jane G. Stevens, S. K. Stevens, Herbert R. Stevens, the wife of Capt. Lewis Stevens, of Scituate, Mass., Mrs. Jane Benton and daughter, J. L. Brento, of Baltimore.

In bark Sarah, from Savanilla—Mrs. M. B. Stowe, A. S. Hall.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	4 29	Sun sets	7 34	Moon set	1 29

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	4 15	Gov. Island	5 04	Hell Gate	6 26

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, June 21

Cleared.

Steamship Star of the West, Gray, Aspinwall, M. O. Roberts.

Ships Confidence, Sears, New-Orleans, W. Nelson & Son; Hydra, Parker, Melbourne, Fisher, Ricard & Co; Victory, Gardner, Valparaiso, W. H. Bartlett; Centurion, Caulkins, Liverpool, Zerega & Co.

Brigs Lillian, Nichols, Bucksport and Bangor, R. P. Buck & Co.; J. S. Colton, Anderson, Elizabethport, T. B. Chase; Penguin, (Br.,) Ingham, Bermuda, Middleton & Co.; Ada Smith, Elizabethport, C. C. Duncan & Co.; Susan Emily, Wall, Boston, H. D. Brookman & Co.; Abram, Revairs, Curacoa, Vose & Co; Albion, Jones, Aberystwith, Collins & Marsh; Waredale, Shakford, St. John, N. B., Arrowsmith & Co.

Schooners Stampede, Brand, Lavacca, J. H. Brower & Co.; Bergen, Myers, City Point, —— D. W. Sanders, Farrell, Newbern, J. Smith & Co.; Myrover, Hughes, Wilmington, McCready, Mott & Co.; Baltimore, Sleight, Baltimore, Mailler, Lord & Quereau; Persia, (Br.,) Smith, St. John, N. B., D. R. De Wolff; Davison, Simonson, Norfolk, M. Pedell; Col. Satterly, Taylor, Charleston, McCready, Mott & Co; Swan, Dill, Baltimore, Phelps, Dodge & Co.; Augusta, Perry, New Bedford, master; Dolphin, Ellery, Savanilla, Woodruff, Griffin & Co.

Sloop F Brown, Gardner, Providence.

Arrived.

Steamship Columbia, Berry, Charleston 48 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co. Sunday, 2½ P. M., exchanged signals with steamship Nashville, hence for Charleston. Same day, 5 P. M., passed steamships Augusta and Huntsville, both hence for Savannah.

Steamer Caledonia, Gager, Baltimore, via Norfolk 30 hours, with mdse and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co. Sunday, 6 A. M., off Fenwick's Island, signalized steamer Jamestown; 6½ A. M., steamer Thos. Swann, hence for Baltimore

Steamer Chesapeake, Crowell, Portland 31 hours, with mdse to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamtug America, (screw,) ——, Philadelphia, having in tow ship J. Wakefield.

Ship Jeremiah Thompson, Blake, Liverpool May 15, with mdse. and 483 passengers to Samuel Thompson's Nephew. May 25 lat. 49, lon. 20, spoke bark Transit, 65 cs from Cuba for Antwerp, short of provisions; supplied them. The J. T. has experienced light westerly winds and calms nearly the whole passage.

Ship John Merrick, (of New-York,) Crabtree, Havana June 7, with sugar to R. L. & A. Stewart—vessel to H. Tupper.

Ship Enterprise, McLane, Callao March 6, via Hampton Roads, 3 ds., with guano to Barill & Muir—vessel to Taylor & Ritch. Sld. in co. from Hampton Roads with ship Havre, for Havre.

Ship J. Wakefield, Young, Philadelphia, to finish loading for San Francisco, in tow of steamtug America.

Bark Hannah Thornton, Tarr, New-Orleans 24 ds., with mdse. and passengers to J. A. McGaw. Had heavy weather.

Bark Nicolaus Heinrich, (Mecklenburg,) Maaik, Genoa 60 ds., with marble, &c., to J. Fabricotti.

Bark Neuva Carmelita, (Mex.,) Gonzales, Campeachy 23 ds., with logwood, hides, &c., to Patrullo & Echevarria.

Bark Eagle, Boher, Curacoa June 8, hides, skins, specie, &c., to S. W. Lewis. The brig S. T. Norcross, Reed, for Porto Rico left May 28.

Bark Sarah, Stevens, Savanilla 5th inst., with fustic, hides &c., to Vose, Livingston & Co.

Brig Zephyr, Smith, St. Croix, W. E., 9th inst., in ballast to M. M. Freeman & Co. The Zephyr was under British colors, and having been ashore at St. Croix got off, and was sold to an American captain, who has sent her to this port.

Brig Thomas Swann, (of Baltimore,) Robinson, Baltimore 4 ds., in ballast to McLean & Sintz.

Brig Alpha, (Br.,) Curry, Newark, N. J., for Winsor, N. S.

Schr Dwight Davidson, (of New-Haven,) Hardy, Baracoa June 13, with fruit to T. Gilmartin. Sld. in co. with schr. Adeline Kelly, for New-York.

Schr. Ben. McCready, Wilmington, N. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to E. S. Powell

Schr. J. C. Henry, Fenton, Elizabeth City, for Fall River.

Schr. T. C. Lyman, Stannard, New-Haven, with mdse. to E. H. Hemmingway.

Schr. Wythe, Tuthill, Richmond 5 ds., with tobacco, &c., to C. H. Pierson & Co.

Schr. Lynchburg, Barris, Richmond 5 ds., with flour, &c., to C. H. Pierson & Co.

Schr. L. B. Cowperthwaite, Bailey, Wilmington, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to Dollner, Potter & Co.

Schr. Frances, Cornell, Alexandria, D. C., with coal, for New-Haven.

Schr. Leo, (of Boston,) Percival, Humacoa, P. R., 4th inst., with sugar to master.

Schr. C. L. Vandervoort, Weeks, Baltimore 3 ds., with corn.

Schr. Gulnair, (of Dennis,) Crowell, Wilmington, N. C., 7 ds., with naval stores to Stoddard & Clark.

Schr. St. Stephen, McGregor, Calais 8 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye.

Schr. Margaret, Stirson, City Point 5 ds., with flour, &c., to J. Hunter & Co.

Schr. Martha Moore, Willets, Fredericksburg, 3 ds., with mdse. to W. H. Newman.

Schr. Geo. W. Baldwin, Cropper, Baltimore, 2 ds., with corn.

Schr. C. S. Watson, Robin, Newbern, N. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to Jonas Smith & Co.

Schr. Sidney C. Jones, Bedell, Georgetown, D. C., 4 ds., with flour to Sturges, Clearman & Co.

Schr. Jacob Birdsall, Chamberlain, Baltimore 5 ds., with coal

Schr. Neptune's Bride, Gillett, Baltimore 7 ds., with coal to Mailler, Lord & Quereau.

Schr. A. B. Terry, Crammer, Alexandria 11 ds., via Delaware Breakwater, with coal to Cumberland Coal & Iron Co.

Schr. Virginia, Davis, Baltimore 7 ds., with coal.

Schr. F. H. Abbot, Smith, Baltimore 4 ds., with coal.

Schr. Mary Emma, Pilgrim, Virginia 4 ds., with wood.

Schr. Susan E. Jayne, Jayne, Baltimore 8 ds., with coal.

Schr. Pawnee, St. John, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.

Schr. R. A. Wetmore, Bogart, Alexandria 5 ds., coal.

Schr. Caledonia, Holmes, Bangor, via Guilford, ballast.

Schr. Jonathan Cone, Mehaffey, Philadelphia.

Schr. Lady Lake, White, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. J. F. Crouch, Hincken, Phila., for Providence.

Schr. Geo. M. Smith, Smith, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. Niagara, Smith, Port Ewen, for Providence.

Schr. Lavinah Jane, Ketchum, Port Ewen, for Prov'e.

Sloop Wm. H. Bowen, Hallock, Providence, with mdse. to master.

Sloop Blackstone, Stedman, Providence, with mdse. to master.

Sloop Rhode Island, Hall, Providence, with mdse.

SAILED—Steamship Star of the West, Gray, Aspinwall.

WIND—During the day, from S. W. to W.

Memoranda.

Boston, June 21.—The brig Leontine, Capt. Greenleaf, from Philadelphia for Salem was on Friday night, 18th, sunk by collision with the U. S. steamship Release, when off the Highland Light. The crew were saved by jumping on board the Release, which lay by until morning, and landed them near the Highland Light, whence they came by land to Boston. (The Leontine was built at Harrswell, Me., in 1848, registered 176 tons, rated A 3, and was valued at $3,500.)

The schooner George Willard, from Guayama for New-York, put into Turk's Island, leaky.—(By telegraph to Ellwood Walter, Esq., Secretary Board of Underwriters.)

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 21—Arr. ships Richmond, Coffin, Key West; Marcellus, Hallett, Calcutta; bark D. Godfrey, Parker, Galveston; brig Agnes, Stevens, Remedios; schr M. W. Dodge, Wheeler, Turk's Island; steamer Phineas Sprague, Matthews, Philadelphia.

NORFOLK, June 21—Arr. ship Rosewell, Sprague, 33 ds. from Gibraltar.

Spoken, &c.

Ashburton—ship, from Liverpool for New-York, 18th inst., off George's Shoal

Frederick Lawrence—schr., from Charleston for Boston, June 14, lat. 37 49, lon. 74.

David Babson—schr., bd. to the Bahamas, June 17, lat. 33 40, lon. 74 03.

Pandora—brig, exchanged signals with, June 13, lat. 37 02, lon. 74 30.

Sea Belle—schr., from West Indies for New-York, June 18, off Cape Henry.

June 15, lat. 23 11, lon. 70 50, was signalized a brig, bd. S., showing a white flag, with letters I. H. in it.

Foreign Shipping Intelligence.

[PER PERSIA.]

Arrived from New-York—June 1, Stella, Delinare, and J. A. Lee, at Constantinople; 5th, Alma, at Helvoet; 8th, Adeline, at Bremen; Josephine, in the Clyde; 10th, Crimea, in the Clyde; 9th, Amazon, at Deal; 11th, Henry Clay and Baltic, at Liverpool.

Arrived from New-Orleans—June 2, K. Purinton, at Gazeander; 5th, Kate Stamler, at St. Nazaire; 7th, Johannesberg, Mary, Fanny Porley, Currituck and Edward Everett, at Havre; 16th, Europe, in the Clyde.

Arrived from Charleston—June 3, Columbia, at Cronstadt; 7th, E. Bulkley, at Havre.

Arrived from Mobile—June 7, Alleghanian, at Havre.

Arrived from Savannah—June 10, Elgin, at Liverpool.

Sailed for New-York—June 2, Europe, from Malta; 8th, Fortuna, from Deal; Mary Ogden, from Liverpool; 11th, Joseph Gilchrist, from do.

Sailed for Boston—June 10, Minnehaha, from the Clyde.

MEMORANDA.

The Wales stranded on Madeira Beach 8.

The Medallion, from Richmond, capsized at Shields on the 9th inst., and remains.

The Whaling brig William Safford put into Lerwick 2d inst., for water and provisions, and sailed on the 5th for Nova Zembla.

Foreign Ports.

At Baracoa, June 13, schr. Maria Morton, of Warren, Griffen, for New York, to sail soon.

At St. Croix, W. I., June 9, schr. Arcade, for Boston, loading.

At Curacoa, June 8, bark Venus, Atkinson, for New York June 12.